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CLASSICAL SERIES—PART X

THE VETUS CLUNIACENSIS OF POGGIO

*BEING A CONTRIBUTION TO THE TEXTUAL CRITICISM OF CICERO
PRO SEX. ROSCIO, PRO CLUENTIO, PRO MURENA
PRO CAELIO, AND PRO MILONE*

BY
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WITH TWO FACSIMILES



Oxford
AT THE CLarendon PRESS

1905

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TO

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INTRODUCTION

AMONG the discoveries made by Poggio in the course of his famous mission to the Council of Constance were a number of speeches of Cicero new to Italian scholars. I extract from Voigt a convenient summary of the facts as at present known¹.

'The excursions which Poggio made into France appear to have preceded his investigations in German monasteries. If in the latter case he has to share with others² the credit of his discoveries, he was, so far as we know, without a companion in France. And it was precisely in France that he succeeded in making a substantial addition to the writings of Cicero, which since the time of Petrarch had been sought for with peculiar ardour. He found at Cluni³ an ancient MS. much damaged, which contained among other speeches of Cicero those for Sextus Roscius and for Murena. Both were unknown previously, and both appear to have been preserved to the world only through the discovery of Poggio. He rescued the MS. from impending destruction, and sent it to Florence, where Guarino and Barbaro struggled to decipher those passages which were now in a desperate condition from mildew. A second and still richer discovery of no less than eight new speeches was made by Poggio at Langres on the Marne, the old town of the Lingones. He was not able to obtain possession of the old MS., but it is from the transcript which he made that the various copies made by his friends in Florence and Venice are

¹ *Die Wiederbelebung des classischen Alterthums*, i. p. 242, ed. 3 (Berlin, 1893).

² I.e. Bartolommeo da Montepulciano, his colleague and travelling companion (*ib.*, pp. 235, 237) and Zomino (Sozomenus) of Pistoia (*ib.*, p. 236).

³ The famous Abbey in Burgundy, twenty-three kilometres north of Mâcon, destroyed by the Huguenots in 1562.

derived, and it is through these only that some of the speeches have been preserved, while others have since been discovered in other MSS. The ancient MS. of Langres has now disappeared.'

It is not my purpose on this occasion to discuss the second group of speeches, viz. *pro Caecina*, the three orations *de lege agraria*, *pro Rabirio Postumo*, *pro Rabirio perduellionis reo*, *pro Roscio Comoedo*, and *in Pisonem*. I would merely remark that in my opinion modern writers go too far in attributing to the whole of these a common origin. This statement has been made on the strength of two colophons found in certain MSS. which contain the second *syllogue*¹. The first of these occurs at the end of the *pro Caecina*, which is placed first in the collection, and runs thus:

'Hanc orationem antea culpa temporum deperditam Poggius Latinis viris restituit et in Italiam reduxit, cum eam diligentia sua in Gallia reclusam in silvis Lingonum adinvenisset conscripsissetque ad Tullii memoriam et doctorum hominum utilitatem.'

After this come the other speeches, seven in all, with the following colophon at the end of the *in Pisonem*, which comes last:

'Has septem M. Tullii orationes, quae antea culpa temporum apud Italos deperditae erant, Poggius Florentinus perquisitis plurimis Galliae Germaniaeque summo cum studio ac diligentia bibliothecis, cum latentes comperiisset in squalore et sordibus, in lucem solus extulit, ac in pristinam dignitatem decoremque restituens Latinis Musis dicavit.'

It appears to me that both colophons are to be taken quite literally. It is only for the *pro Caecina* that provenance from Langres is claimed. The other seven speeches were found in French or German libraries, the names of which are not given. It has hitherto been supposed that the final colophon referred to the whole *syllogue*, and that the author of it wrote *septem* for *octo*, supposing that the speeches *pro Rabirio perduellionis reo* and *pro Roscio Comoedo*, both of which are fragmentary, were taken to be one oration². This is a violent interpretation, and contrary to the plain meaning of the colophons. I fear,

¹ The best known of these is a MS. (Laur. Conv. Soppr. 13) formerly known as *codex S. Mariae*, described by Bandini, ii. 431 on Laur. xlviii. 7. Cf. Mittarelli, *Bibliotheca S. Michaelis*, p. 254; Halm, *Handschriftenkunde der Ciceron. Schriften*, p. 16.

² Mittarelli, l. c.

therefore, that the very convenient title of *Lingonenses*¹ given to the whole of the *sylloge* is not justified by the facts.

I now return to the Cluni MS. The date of the discovery is fixed by a letter of Leonardo Bruni to Poggio, dated Jan. 2, 1415, in which he says²:

‘Tu nuper in Gallia orationes duas M. Tullii, quas nostra secula numquam viderant, tua diligentia perquaesitas reperisti.’

The place is known from several passages in the letters of Poggio³, who speaks of ‘*orationes Tullii . . . quas detuli ex monasterio Cluniacensi*,’ and of ‘*orationes meae Cluniacenses*.’ The illegible condition of the MS. is described by Guarino, who remarks upon the lacuna in *Rosc.* § 132⁴:

‘Quod factum est situ et exemplaris vetustate quod vir doctissimus Poggius ex Gallis ad nos reportaverat, qui et huius orationis et alterius pro Murena repertor hac aetate fuit. Ut autem clarissimus et doctissimus vir F. Barbarus dicere et deplorare solet, occaecatum adeo exemplaris codicem, unde haec exarata est oratio, Florentiae viderat, ut nullo pacto inde transcribi verbum potuerit.’

That the MS. contained other speeches besides the *pro Roscio* and *pro Murena* appears from an inquiry made by Poggio when writing to Niccolo Niccoli: ‘*Orationes meas Cluniacenses potes mittere. . . . Scribas mihi quae orationes sunt in eo volumine praeter Cluentianam, pro Roscio, et Murcna*⁵.’ No one appears to have drawn attention to an entry in the twelfth-century Catalogue of Cluni⁶, in which occurs:

‘496. Cicero pro Milone et pro Avito et pro Murena et pro quibusdam aliis.’

It is highly significant that this, the only mention of the *pro Murena* in the mediaeval Catalogues, should occur at the place where this speech was found by Poggio. The further fact that the *pro Cluentio* was found in the Cluniacensis of Poggio, and in the MS. described, is strong confirmatory evidence that Poggio’s MS. was no other than No. 496 in the Cluni Catalogue. If so, it must also have contained the *Miloniana*.

¹ R. Sabbadini, *Studi italiani di filologia classica*, vii. p. 99.

² *Epistulae*, ed. Mehus, iv. 4.

³ *Epistulae*, ed. Tonelli, i. pp. 100, 153.

⁴ Guarino’s commentary upon the *Rosciana* is printed among a number of similar works, *In omnes M. Tullii Ciceronis doctissimorum virorum Enarrationes*, Basileae, 1553, pp. 82–101. Halm, who quotes this passage from a Paris MS. (Lat. 7832), does not seem aware of this.

⁵ Tonelli, i. 153.

⁶ Delisle, *Cabinet des MSS.*, vol. ii. p. 478.

Of the history of the MS. after its arrival in Italy little is known. Niccolo Niccoli retained it, like many other of Poggio's books¹, and was very reluctant to let it out of his hands. Poggio after his return to Italy from England wished to consult it. He writes to Niccoli to this effect on Nov. 6, 1423², and repeats the request in a letter dated June 14, 1425³, in which he says that he is intending to have a copy of Cicero's speeches made by his own scribe. The writer was to be an ignorant Frenchman⁴ whom he was training, who was then employed upon a copy of *Spartianus*. The *Cluniacensis* arrived in Rome, where Poggio was, in 1427⁵, and in Nov. 1428 Niccoli was clamouring for its return⁶. Poggio sent it back to Niccoli by Pier Candido Decembrio with a letter dated December 13, 1429, in which he says 'ut obsequar voluntati tuae mitto ad te per Candidum nostrum antiquum illud volumen *Orationum Tullii*'.⁷ Nothing is known of its fate after this date.

I have been at pains to put together the first-hand evidence concerning the lost *Cluniacensis*, from which all existing copies of the *Rosciana* and *Mureniana* are derived, since it is obvious that, if the inquiry into the pedigree of its descendants is to be followed by any degree of success, the method pursued must be historical. The best example of such a method is to be found in Kiessling and Schoell's Preface to *Asconius*, an author discovered by Poggio at St. Gallen in 1416. It is there shown that three transcripts were made, viz. by Poggio himself, by Sozomenus of Pistoia, and by Poggio's colleague, Bartolommeo da Montepulciano. By a comparison of these it is possible to fix the readings of the *Sangallensis*, and to distinguish from them the corrections and conjectures of the Italians. In the case of Cicero's speeches, however, a wholly unscientific method has been followed. The MSS. have been not weighed but numbered. This was first done by the learned Jesuit, Lagomarsini, who denoted by numbers the Florentine MSS. which he employed, without attempting to discriminate between them. A similar method was adopted by the collators of various Oxford MSS., the readings of which were published in the large Clarendon Press edition issued at the end of the eighteenth

¹ Tonelli, i. 303.

² Ib., 100.

³ Ib., 153.

⁴ Ib., 'Habeo . . . Gallicum qui parum novit. Hoc utar.'

⁵ Ib., 159.

⁶ Ib., 265, 273.

⁷ Ib., 294.

century, and by Steinmetz, who collated Paris MSS. Thus we read in Baiter-Halm of 13 Lagg., 4 Parr., 6 Oxx., and are bewildered.

The result of this faulty method is that undue attention has been paid to late and sophisticated MSS. on the ground that they contain correct or plausible readings, where other MSS. are confessedly corrupt. Thus Zumpt, finding in Lag. 9 a number of such readings, claimed for it, without offering any external evidence for his assertion, special connexion with Poggio. It is, however, now agreed that it is deeply tainted by conjecture, and quite unreliable. Halm, who refuted Zumpt, ought to have made some inquiry into the credentials of a MS. which figures largely in his *Apparatus Criticus*, viz. *S* (Monacensis 15,734), the lateness of which is sufficiently clear from the fact that it contains two recensions of the *Rosciana*. It will be shown in the course of this discussion that *S* represents the last results of Italian criticism, and that it has incorporated into the text a large collection of variants and conjectures previously found in the shape of *marginalia*.

In the case of one MS., which is considered by all modern critics Cod. Wolfenbuttel 205, termed *G* by Halm, and *W* by other editors, the historical method has been followed, but with very unsatisfactory results. The peculiarity of this MS. is that it is written in a French, not in an Italian hand, and that in these speeches it contains a number of strange corruptions, faulty divisions, and unusual spellings, which show that it reproduces an ancient and illegible archetype, where the Italian copyists resorted to correction and emendation. Its *fides* therefore is regarded as superior to that of the Italian copies. This MS., which I prefer to call *W*, was collated by Fleckeisen for Halm, who puts it first, and recollated by Wrampelmeyer, who laboured to prove that all other MSS. containing these speeches were copied from it. His method of argument is curious. In addition to a number of speeches of Cicero *W* contains certain speeches delivered by a certain *Iohannes Iaffridus de Luxorio* (i. e. Luxeuil). These are in a different hand, but the writer of them has inserted corrections in the text of Cicero. Wrampelmeyer infers that both portions of the MS. were written by monks of Luxeuil. He goes on to argue that, as it was copied at Luxeuil—not in Italy, but in France—it must have been written before Poggio removed the original. Further, he says 'it is the oldest copy of these speeches,

all others having been written in the middle or towards the end of the fifteenth century.' The only evidence which he gives for this sweeping statement is that the *Monacensis* of Halm is confessedly late, and that a particular Paris MS. (7,777) is said to have been written in 1466. 'Not only,' he proceeds, 'is it the oldest, but it is the only source of information.' The absurdity of this statement was pointed out by Iwan Müller¹, who showed that the Italian copies contained a number of passages clearly genuine which were omitted by *W ex homoeoteleuto*. After an angry controversy Wrampelmeyer was reduced to the lame explanation that when he spoke of the 'only source,' he meant the best source, and said that 'in this sense he held *W* to be the source of the other MSS.²' He compensated himself for this admission by reiterating his statement that *W* was 'the oldest of all MSS., having been copied at Luxeuil from the MS. afterwards discovered by Cardinal(!!) Poggio, and that to all appearance it belonged to the middle of the fourteenth century.' He did not notice, and strangely enough it was not pointed out to him by his critics, that, in addition to the speeches of Cicero, *W* contains written in the same hand works of two contemporaries of Poggio, viz. Leonardo Bruni and Valla, the latter of whom was not born until 1407: or that *Iohannes Ioffridus de Luxorio* is no unknown person, but the famous Cardinal Jean Jouffroy, one of the greatest ecclesiastics and diplomatists of his day, and a younger contemporary of Poggio (b. 1412, d. 1473)³. In spite, however, of these absurdities, it is held by all modern scholars that in some mysterious way *W* is an independent copy of the Cluni MS. This belief, as we shall soon see, is not without foundation. The readings of *W* receive certain support from a *codex S. Victoris* used by Lambinus, and from two of the Paris MSS. employed by Steinmetz, 6,369 and 7,777. Nohl rightly ranks these with *W*, and denotes the three by the symbol *a*.

Excerpta
Montepo-
litiana.

I now proceed to some results of my own investigation. A flood of light is thrown upon the subject by a MS. in the Laurentian Library (LIV. 5). This contains (i) Asconius with colophon recording the discovery of the author, signed by Bartolommeo da Montepulciano,

¹ Bursian's *Jahresbericht*, 1874-5, pp. 687, 688, and 1878, pp. 212-5.

² Wrampelmeyer, *Codex Wolfenbuttelanus*, pars v, p. 48.

³ Ch. Fierville, *Le Cardinal Jean Jouffroy et son temps*, Paris, Hachette, 1874.

(ii) 'Expositio Antonii Luschi in orationes IV Ciceronis, (iii) a collection of Excerpts from certain speeches of Cicero. The MS. is said by Kiessling and Schoell to be in the hand of Bartolommeo. I have elsewhere remarked that this is an error¹. The hand is that of a calligrapher, quite different from that of Bartolommeo, which is preserved in another MS., also in the Laurentian Library (Gadd. LXXX. *sup.*, 42), containing works written by him at Constance. Also, the writer is an ignorant person, whose knowledge of Latin was very limited. Further, the text of Asconius contains a number of corrections found in the margin of Poggio's copy, which Bartolommeo appears to have borrowed from his more brilliant colleague. I, therefore, concluded that the rough copy made by Bartolommeo had been transcribed by a calligrapher who reproduced his colophon. The truth of this conclusion is proved by an examination of the Excerpts. These are thus described by Bandini:

f. 100^b Cic. oratt. fragmenta et initia anepigraphica. (1) 103 *pro Milone*;
(2) 104 *pro M. Caelio*; (3) 107^b *pro Rosc. Amerino*; (4) 108^b *pro Murena*;
(5) iterum *pro M. Caelio*; (6) *pro Cluentio*; (7) rursus *pro Murena*; (8) 117
iterum *pro Cluentio*; (9) iterum *pro Rosc. Amerino*.

My attention was attracted by the occurrence among these fragments of passages from the *Rosciana* and *Mureniana*, and I thought it probable that these might throw light upon the text of these two speeches. Who was so likely to have had access to the Cluniacensis as Poggio's colleague in the work of discovery, Bartolommeo da Montepulciano? I also noticed that among these passages were excerpts from the *Cluentiana*, which we know from the evidence of Poggio himself to have been in the Cluniacensis, and the *Miloniana*, which, if the MS. discovered by Poggio was that described in the ancient Catalogue, must also have been among its contents. The *Caeliana* was the only speech which there was no previous reason for connecting with the Cluni MS. Was this taken from the same or from another source? The truth was immediately manifest when I examined these Excerpts, of which I proceed to give an account.

They begin with citations from *Mil.* § 1, f. 100 v, l. 25, immediately after the *Inquisitio Antonii Luschi*. No titles are given to any of the

¹ *Classical Review*, xiii, p. 123.

Excerpts, and the writer frequently passes without warning from one speech to another. The passages from the *pro Milone* are succeeded f. 102 r, l. 10 by very scrappy quotations from the *pro Roscio*, §§ 52–135. After these, at the foot of f. 135 v, come excerpts from the *pro Caelio*, §§ 74–80; then follow a fresh set of citations from the *pro Roscio*, §§ 1–47, succeeded by quotations from *Cael.* §§ 13–74, and so on. It is obvious that the scribe has copied dislocated leaves from the note-book of Bartolommeo.

Frequently there is a dislocation inside a set of excerpts. Thus a quotation from *Rosc.* § 108 is placed between others from § 109. Similarly words are often given in the wrong order; thus *Mur.* § 7 *nihil . . . a consule postulandum* appears as *postulandum nihil . . . a consule*. The ignorance of the writer is as transparent as his *bona fides*. We find such slips as *an scribi*=*anseribus*, *putetis*=*putetis*, *ecessaria*=*necessaria*, *eruditissimus*=*eruditissimus*, *negligentientiae*=*negligentiac*, *fagile*=*fragile*, *viderentur*=*viderentur*. He reproduces a number of abbreviations, e.g. *aud.*=*audacia*, *d.*=*di*, *u. i.*=*vultum intuebantur* (*Clu.* p. 549, 28), these abbreviations being especially frequent at the end of the excerpt, e.g. *Clu.* § 188, p. 596, 39 *cogita. effec.*=*cogitaverit, effecerit*; *Cael.* § 6, p. 1002, 12 *a. i. m.*=*ac iudicio meorum*. Obviously he copied what he had before him without attempting to understand it.

The method which guided Bartolommeo in making his excerpts is difficult to grasp. Sometimes he wrote out long passages, especially at the beginning or end of a speech, e.g. the whole of the last five sections of the *pro Milone*: sometimes they are very brief, consisting of a sentence, a portion of a sentence, or of a single word. The citations from the *pro Sex. Roscio* are the most scrappy, e.g. § 52, he makes three excerpts of single words, *levia*—*inepta*—*nugatoria*. One can only suppose that he copied whatever interested him, whether this was a passage, a phrase, or the use of a word. There are indications that sometimes he found the original difficult to read. Thus *Cael.* § 41 *coniveret* is omitted in *lacuna*; *Clu.* § 29 for *de eo de quo* we find *de eo . . . quo* in the MS. The character of the excerpts is the same throughout, and it would be unreasonable to doubt that they were all taken from one MS. This MS. can only have been the Cluniacensis, which therefore must have included the *pro Caelio* in addition to the *pro Sex. Roscio*, *pro Cluentio*, *pro Murena*, and *pro Milone*.

I now turn to a subject of great interest, viz. the affinities of the Cluniacensis as revealed by these excerpts. This question does not arise in connexion with the *pro Sex. Roscio* and *pro Murena*, since they are known from no other source, while this is not the place to discuss the relation of Bartolommeo's citations to the extant MSS. I take first the speech *pro Cluentio*.

In the case of this speech two things are at once obvious: (i) that the Cluniacensis was not one of the *codices mutili*; and (ii) that it agrees with the so-called *melior familia*, i. e. two fifteenth-century MSS., *ST*, as against the eleventh century *M* (Laur. LI. 10). Modern criticism of the *Cluentiana* has travelled upon the lines laid down by Classen. He first pointed out the superiority of the recension found in *ST*, and distinguished between two classes of *deteriores*, viz. the *integri* and the *mutili*, the latter being derived from Laur. LI. 10. His distinction between *mutili* and *integri* is very unscientific, since a vulgar MS., if supplemented from the *melior familia*, would, apart from such supplements, remain vulgar. He does not inquire into the genesis of *ST*, though their sudden appearance in the fifteenth century without any visible ancestor must appear curious. I would remark that *S*, which is the better of the two, is the same MS. as that which Halm in the *pro Sex. Roscio* and *pro Murena* terms *M*, and which in those speeches represents the last results of Italian criticism.

That the Cluniacensis was not one of the *mutili* is clear. The lacunae which characterize *M* (Laur. LI. 10) and its descendants are §§ 102–107 *om. egimus . . . ornamenta*, §§ 127–132 *om. quis est qui . . . standum*, §§ 149–154 *om. omnibus hic . . . accusatur*, §§ 176–182 *quasi ut . . . P. Saturii*, §§ 192–end *cum instructum . . . veritati*. That the Cluniacensis was free from any of these mutilations is shown by the fact that the excerpts contain extracts from all the passages omitted by *M*.

The agreement of the excerpts, which I term *B*, with *ST* may be seen from the following examples :

- § 11 facile 'om. ST et Quintil' Bait.: so B.
- § 12 non pudicitia 'om. ST': so B.
- § 27 Teani Apuli] 'Teano ST': so B.
- § 29 de eo de quo] 'de ante v. quo om. ST': so B *in lac.*
- § 32 secundis 'recte om. ST': so B.
- § 40 circumforaneum] 'foranum ST': so B.
- § 41 prehendisset] 'prendidisset ST': so B.

- § 42 at mater] 'at ST, attamen *cett*': at B.
- § 94 residuis] 'repetundis ST': so B.
- § 125 abortione ST (T e coll. *mea*), so B: potionē *cett*.

On several occasions *B* agrees with *S* against *T*, e.g.

- § 30 reliqua iam *BS*: iam reliqua *cett*.
- § 43 ei deo] ideo *BS*: adeo *T*.
- § 124 a Cluentio aliquid *BS*: a Cluentio *T*: aliquod a Cluentio *cett*.
- § 139 omnes enim illae *BS*: omnes enim *T*: omnes enim illae orationes *cett*.
- § 141 essem *BS*: essemus *cett*.

I have not observed agreements of *B* with *T* *sol*.

In the *pro Caelio* *B* contains a number of variants from the ordinary text, but its affinities could not be determined from the *Apparatus Criticus* of Halm. It was interesting to find that it agrees with the Turin palimpsest (*T*) on three occasions: § 39 si qui] si quid *TB*; ib. convivia] convivium; § 41 aut prolapsione] ac prolapsione *TB*: once with the Ambrosian palimpsest (*A*) § 73 homini *AB*, vivo *cett*: while § 59 it confirms the conjecture of Orelli *mihi* ('ibi *PEG*: urbi *S*').

It also gives readings quoted previously from *S*, the late Italian MS. so frequently mentioned in this discussion, e.g. § 32 fratrem *BS* and *Claudius Sacerdos*: fratre *PEG* and *Rufinianus*; § 51 insidianis *BS*: insidianis *G*: insidiantes *PE*; § 76 significant *BS*: significat *PE*: significatur *G*.

In spite of the goodness of these readings I was not prepared to find that the tradition of this speech in the Cluniacensis was of such excellence as it will shortly be shown to have been.

In the case of the *pro Milone* the results were alike manifest and surprising. The Cluniacensis appeared to be a *gemellus* of Harl. 2,682, the MS. upon which my own revision of the text of this speech was based. That it was characterized by the same lacuna as *H*, which omits §§ 18–37 *cruentata . . . paene inter-*, is shown by the fact that the excerpts stop at § 17 and go on again at § 39. Everywhere there is the closest agreement. Thus in §§ 1 and 2 it has *<vetcrem> consuetudinem, collocata, <terroris> aliquid, nec <enim>, orationi, iustissimi*, all readings characteristic of *H*. For further instances it is only necessary to glance at the collation.

It is now obvious that it was from the Cluniacensis that the supplements and marginalia were drawn which appear in the margin of several Italian fifteenth-century MSS. and are incorporated in *S*.

I venture to quote the words which I employed nine years ago in my edition of this speech, when I said, after analysing the readings of *S*:

‘The natural conclusion to draw from these facts is that in the fifteenth century there was in circulation a collection of variants taken from Transalpine sources, which gradually became embodied in the Italian MSS., *S* being the most highly corrected member of the family.’

It was in consequence of the information gained by my examination of Bartolommeo's excerpts that I was enabled to realize the importance of a MS. which I shortly afterwards consulted in the Paris Library. This MS. Lat. 14. 749, which I term Σ , originally belonged to the Abbey of St. Victor, and was written by a French scribe at the beginning of the fifteenth century. Attention was first drawn to it by Mr. Fausset¹, who only examined it for the speech *pro Cluentio*. He gave reasons for supposing that it was the *codex S. Victoris* used by Lambinus², an identification with which I agree: and showed that in the *pro Cluentio*, although the text itself was copied from a vulgar MS., the marginalia and supplements are drawn from the *melior familia*, of which *ST* are the accredited representatives.

On glancing at the speeches *pro Sex. Roscio* and *pro Murena* I noticed a remarkable phenomenon, viz. that in many places the first scribe had left a lacuna, which had been afterwards filled up by a second person writing at a different angle. The words inserted by the second hand were nearly always a corruption of some kind, a strange spelling or a *vox nihili*. Frequently the writer drew what was meant to be a facsimile of something in the original, sometimes adding a fresh attempt in the margin. Upon my showing the MS. to M. Omont he said at once, ‘Oh, this is very curious. The writer had before him a very ancient and illegible MS. When he came to things which he could not read, he left a lacuna. Then he and another monk put their heads together, and they inserted a facsimile of what was in the original.’

A point which further attracted my attention was that these insertions by the second hand in Σ generally occurred where a strange corruption was reported from *W*, and that in such cases Σ often gave a simpler form of the corruption. Thus, to take a striking instance:

¹ *Classical Review*, xiv, p. 227.

² It had previously been used by Sylvius for his edition of the *pro Cluentio*, Paris, 1530.

Mur. § 10 quod dandum est amicitiae] Here the first hand omitted *quod*, leaving a lacuna. The second writer inserts *cauod*—*c* and *q* being not infrequently interchanged in the Cluniacensis. *W* has *cano*.

The essential difference between Σ and *W* is, that in *W* there are no lacunae, or insertions by a second hand, but that the writer of *W* copied throughout one MS. without fresh reference to the original. It became clear at once that *W* is posterior to Σ and derived from it. The claim advanced on behalf of *W*, viz. that it is an independent copy of the Cluniacensis, made before Poggio removed this to Italy, is true of Σ .

The authorities of the Bibliothèque Nationale with characteristic generosity consented to lend Σ to the Bodleian Library for my use. I was thus enabled to make a minute examination of it, the results of which I now set forth.

That *W* is derived from Σ is beyond all possible doubt. This is shown by the surest of all tests, viz. the fact that passages omitted by *W* repeatedly occupy exactly one line in Σ . Four cases occur in the *pro Murena*, viz. § 5 mihi . . . defendendis non *om.* *W*; § 6 dignitas . . . tum cum *om.* *W*; § 30 bonus . . . iacet *om.* *W*; § 79 magni . . . at *om.* *W*. In all of these the passage omitted forms one line in Σ . The last case will be found in the facsimile at the end of this volume. I noticed two similar cases in the *pro Balbo*, viz. § 29 coniuncta civitatis *om.* *W*; § 53 -ma virtute . . . damnato *om.* *W*.

Besides these certain cases I noticed eleven others in the *pro Sex. Roscio* and *pro Murena*, in which an omission of *W* is due to the fact that the eyes of a copyist dropped from a word which he was copying to the word immediately beneath it in the line below, e.g.

inter

Rosc. § 39 fuisse nihil autem umquam debuit cupiditates porro quae possunt esse in eo, etc.

W gives *interfuisse* in *eo*, *mediis omissis*. The reason is supplied by Σ , in which *in eo* is immediately below *nihil*. The other cases are *Rosc.* §§ 55, 92, 100, 102, 120, 147; *Mur.* §§ 29, 61, 69, 86, where an omission in *W* is due to this cause. An interesting case is *Rosc.* § 45
haec tu non intelligis sed usque eo quid arguas non habes ut non
modo tibi contra nos dicendum putes

Here *W* gives *quid putes arguas*: in Σ *putes* is exactly under *quid*.

The writer's eye travelled to the line below: then discovering his error he struck out *putes*.

It will be observed that I do not speak of *W* as copied directly from Σ . It is the copy of a copy. This is shown by e. g.

Rosc. § 27 quod hic simul atque sensit] After *simul* there is a lacuna of four lines in *W*. There is nothing in Σ to justify this.

Ib. § 89 *Trasumenum*] *trahasimemumi* significare videtur *W*. The reading of Σ is *trahasymenum*, without *significare videtur*, which must have been a note in the original of *W*.

Ib. § 111 *communi om.* *W* in lacuna. The word is quite clear in Σ .

I shall subsequently show that the text has been corrupted to a very unusual extent in the course of transmission. The scribe of *W* or of the intermediate copy (or copies) must have been extraordinarily careless and incompetent¹.

The interest of Σ , however, does not end here. In the *pro Milone*, *pro Caelio*, and *pro Cluentio*, while the text of the oration presents nothing remarkable, there are copious marginalia and supplements taken from another MS. That this MS. was no other than the Cluniacensis is clear from the fact that these variants coincide throughout with those which occur in the excerpts of Bartolommeo. There are hardly any cases of divergency. In the *pro Milone* the marginalia cease at § 17 and begin again at § 39, just as the excerpts ceased and began again at the same sections. The readings of Σ (i. e. of the second hand) are generally identical with those of *H*, and in the few cases of discrepancy are supported by *B*. The mediaeval argument to the speech found in *H* is copied on a separate sheet at the beginning of Σ , so that this also must have been in the Cluniacensis. In the *pro Cluentio* the first four lacunae have been filled up by pages or half-pages stitched into the MS., written in the same hand as the marginalia to the rest of the speech, while that at the end of the oration is added by the second hand in different ink. The theory, therefore, suggested by the excerpts, that the lacunae in the *mutili* were filled up from the Cluniacensis is verified by Σ .

Σ consists of two parts, each of which is the work of one scribe. The second part is written in a more cursive and less legible hand than the first. The contents of the MS. are as follows:

¹ See Appendix, p. lxvii.

Part i.	(1) <i>de imperio Cn. Pompei</i>	f. 1.
	(2) <i>pro Milone</i>	f. 9.
	(3) <i>pridie quam in exsiliū iret</i>	f. 22.
	(4) <i>cum senatui gratias egit</i>	f. 25 v.
	(5) <i>cum populo gratias egit</i>	f. 31.
	(6) <i>de domo</i>	f. 35.
	(7) <i>pro Sestio</i>	f. 54 v.
	(8) <i>in Vatinium</i>	f. 77 v.
	(9) <i>de provinciis consularibus</i>	f. 83 v.
	(10) <i>de Haruspicum responsis</i>	f. 90 v.
	(11) <i>pro Balbo</i>	f. 101.
	(12) <i>pro Caelio</i>	f. 110.
	(13) <i>pro Plancio</i>	f. 121 v.
	(14) <i>pro Sulla</i>	f. 137.
	(15) <i>pro Archia</i>	f. 149.
	(16) <i>pro Murena</i>	f. 153 v.
	(17) <i>pro Sex. Roscio</i>	f. 168.
Part ii.	(18) <i>pridie quam in exsiliū iret</i>	f. 187.
	(19) <i>cum senatui gratias egit</i>	f. 189 v.
	(20) <i>cum populo gratias egit</i>	f. 194 v.
	(21) <i>pro Marcello</i>	f. 197.
	(22) <i>pro Ligario</i>	f. 200.
	(23) <i>pro rege Deiotaro</i>	f. 203 v.
	(24) <i>Invectiva Salustii in Cicronem</i>	f. 207 v.
	(25) <i>Invectiva Ciceronis in Salustum</i>	f. 208 v.
	(26) <i>pro Cluentio</i>	f. 211.
	(27) <i>pro Quintio</i>	f. 232.
	(28) <i>pro Flacco</i>	f. 241.

Σ has been copied from several MSS. From the Cluniacensis it has derived the argument to the *Miloniana*, which is given on a half-sheet inserted before f. 1, the speeches *pro Murena* and *pro Sex. Roscio*, and marginalia to the *pro Milone*, *pro Caelio*, and *pro Cluentio*. The ten speeches 3-12 are derived from the well-known ninth-century Paris MS. [P] No. 7,794, in which they occur in the same order. It appeared to me that in these ten speeches it was directly copied from *P*, marginalia being added in the case of the *pro Caelio* from the Cluniacensis. Speeches 18-20 are a second copy of 3-5, with marginalia taken from *P*. I have not detected the source of the

other speeches. There are marginalia to the *orationes Caesarianae*, but neither these nor the text are of any value, also to the spurious Declamations. In the first part of the MS. the speech *pro Balbo* possesses marginalia similar in appearance to those found in the *pro Caelio*. I thought that these might possibly have been taken from the Cluniacensis, but Dr. Reid, to whom I submitted them, tells me that they are not valuable. As Bartolommeo's Excerpts do not contain any extracts from the *pro Balbo*, it would appear that these are taken from some other source.

The marginalia to the *pro Caelio* are written more clearly than those to the *pro Milone* and *pro Cluentio*. Also, none of them have been erased. It is unfortunate that a large number of the marginalia to the *pro Milone* and *pro Cluentio* have been rendered difficult to read by the misguided attempts of a corrector to erase them. As a rule they can be made out, but sometimes I found it impossible to see what had been written. This is most frequently the case in the *pro Cluentio*.

Σ is itself a parent of two MSS. also in the Paris Library, viz. Nos. 6,369 and 7,777. These were collated by Steinmetz for the *pro Sex. Roscio* and *pro Murena*, and styled by him Par. 1 and Par. 4. He did not edit the *pro Caelio*.

No. 6,369 is said in the old Catalogue to belong to the fourteenth century. This date must now be corrected in view of its relation to Σ. The MS. is written in a good hand and is the work of a competent scholar. It begins with the speech *pridie quam in exsilium iret*, No. 3 in Σ, and gives the next twelve speeches in the same order. The writer then, omitting for the time the *pro Murena* and *pro Sex. Roscio*, and disregarding the second copy of Nos. 3-5, went on to the *Caesarianae* and *pro Cluentio*, concluding with the *pro Flacco*, *pro Sex. Roscio*, *pro Quintio*, and *pro Murena*.

That Par. 1 is derived from Σ may be seen from the following cases:

Flacc. § 46 a C. M.] Σ has the strange corruption *acma*. Par. 1 leaves a lacuna in the text, and gives in the margin *acma*.

Ib. § 17 Graecus apud Graecos non de culpa sua dixit, sed de poena questus est. Porrexit manus: psephisma natum est.

Σ adds in the margin *Ath. s.*, i. e. *Athenagoras*, to explain *Graecus*.

In Par. 1 we find *Athenis* s. above *natum*, the note having been misunderstood.

Mur. § 17 iacebant] iacebant Σ : iacebam Par. 1.

§ 26 eis] eiis Σ Par. 1. § 30 ingeniosus] ingeneosus Σ , Par. 1.

§ 33 peteres] petereg Σ Par. 1. § 61 formosos] formonsus Σ , formonos Par. 1. § 65 Ac te] recte te Σ , Par. 1 in *mg.*

Clu. § 130 subscriptionibus] subcilitationibus Σ , Par. 1 in *h.vtu*, corr. in *mg.*

Ib. multitudini nemini licitum] multitudinem inilicitum Σ , Par. 1 *pr. scr.* (multitudinem illicitum *att.*).

Par. 1 has incorporated a certain number of the variants found in the margin of Σ . In this case the rejected reading is given in the margin of Par. 1. Generally, however, the marginalia of Σ are also in its margin. The writer does not reproduce them all, but gives an excellent selection. He was clearly a good Latinist, and knew what he was writing.

It is somewhat surprising that this MS. has not taken a larger place in Ciceronian criticism. It is vastly superior to *W*, and is a correct and faithful representative of Σ . Yet, apart from possible use by Lambinus, it appears to have been employed by no one except Steinmetz, and he only used it for the *pro Roscio* and *pro Murena*. No one quotes it for the *pro Caelio*, where it contains a large proportion of the remarkable marginalia found in Σ .

Paris. Lat.
7.777.

The other MS., No. 7,777, the Paris 4 of Steinmetz, is very inferior to No. 6,369. Like Σ it belonged to St. Victor, and is beyond doubt derived from Σ . Thus *Mur.* § 10 (720. 18) it gives *cauod* for *quod*, retaining the corruption of Σ ; § 51 (737. 3) *Cue erupit*, and in the margin *al. que*, *al. cur*, and immediately afterwards (l. 10) *P. R. sidio* for *praesidio*, reproducing Σ . The MS. has a selection of marginalia copied from Σ , but they are far fewer than those preserved in Par. 1. It has been supposed that this was the *cod. S. Victoris* used by Lambinus¹, but I think that Mr. Fausset's identification of this with Σ more likely. In the printed Catalogue No. 7,777 is said to have been written in the year 1466. I could not see any indication of this date in the MS., which looks somewhat earlier.

Both these MSS. are superior to *W*, and together with it may now

¹ Halm, ii. 1, p. 716; Barwes, *Quaest. Tull. specimen primum ad Cael. or. spectans*, Göttingen, 1868, p. 9.

be disregarded in favour of Σ , the archetype of the three. I proceed to discuss more fully various questions connected with Σ .

The orthography of Σ throws great light upon the age and character of the Cluniacensis. This appears to have been anterior to, or unaffected by, the Carlovingian reformation of spelling. All the faults noticed by writers upon the subject as occurring in the earliest Latin MSS., such as the *Puteanus* of Livy, the *codd. Vindobonenses* of the same author, and the oldest MSS. of Vergil are common in it. By Σ , of course, I mean the speeches *pro Sex. Roscio* and *pro Murena*, the marginalia to the *pro Milone*, *pro Caelio*, and *pro Cquentio*, and, in the case of the last speech, the supplements inserted from the Cluniacensis. I take various points in the order followed by Schuchardt in his monumental work¹, giving references to Ribbeck's *Prolegomena to Vergil*.

Confusion of *i* and *g*:

e. g. *Rosc.* § 131 magestatem, § 101 agiunt (=aiunt), *Cael.* § 19 iaciebant (=aiebant), § 57 aligenis (=alienis), *Clu.* § 133 inienio (=ingenio), argument to *Mil.* Pompegius (=Pompeius).

Of *m* and *n*:

e. g. forsitan *Rosc.* §§ 4, 5, 89, *Mur.* § 60 (so *Pal. Rom.*, *Verg. Ecl.* vi. 58, &c.).

Of *c* and *g* (cf. Ribb. p. 392):

e. g. *Rosc.* § 71 negasset, § 139 cocebat (=cogebat), *Mur.* § 10 grasso (the form *Grassus* for *Crassus* occurs in *Vind. Liv.* XLI. 15. 9), § 26 redigula (=ridicula), ib. fugata (=fucata), § 34 cessisset (=gessisset), § 61 catilinacum (=gallinaceum), § 41 egrecia (=egregia), *Cael.* § 7 dicendi diligentia (=dicendi licentia), *Mil.* § 50 re agitaretur (=rea citaretur).

Of *b* and *p* (cf. Ribb. p. 390):

e. g. *Rosc.* § 142 probe (=prope), *Mur.* § 30 bellitur (=pellitur), § 42 puplica (=publica), § 44 planditiae (=blanditia), *Clu.* § 178 obto (=opto), § 194 aut turpi (=aut urbi).

Of *l* and *r*:

e. g. *Mur.* § 30 gradio (=gladio), § 73 graditorium (=gladiatorium), *Clu.* § 126 Pretorium (=Plaetorium), § 136 flaglare (=fragrare).

Of *c* and *t*:

e. g. *Mur.* § 83 petunt, in mg. al. tunc, *Clu.* § 180 cortuosam (=tortuosam).

¹ Schuchardt, *Der Vokalismus des Vulgärlateins*, Leipzig, Teubner, 1866.

The permutation of vowels is frequent.

a and *o* are confused (Ribb. p. 236) :

e. g. *Rosc.* § 55 calumniari, § 80 ^ooccidebantur, *Mur.* § 30 paetae (=poetae), § 86 ^ooro (similarly the sixth-century Puteanus of Prudentius has pascit, ortus, ^oloquar, vocantes, latebrasa, &c.).

a and *e* (Ribb. p. 384) :

e. g. *Rosc.* § 12 cogitatis (=etis), § 75 luxoriae, § 133 coecervari, § 151 aciae, *Mur.* § 22 arbitrere (=rare), § 39 admirare (=rere), *Mil.* § 76 faceretis (=feceratis), *Cael.* § 4 audiatis (=etis), § 67 naveant (=navent).

e and *i* (Ribb. p. 416) :

e. g. *Rosc.* § 47 viderimus (=remus), § 73 vicesse (=vicsse), § 127 ementeretur, *Mur.* § 9 putis (=tes), § 17 refrigissem, § 27 interemi, § 30 ingeneous, § 45 diffidet (=dit), § 47 valitudo, § 54 aduliscens, § 73 sectare (=ri), *Mil.* § 54 audiritis.

e and *ae* (Ribb. p. 385) :

e. g. *Rosc.* § 20 sociaetas, § 37 scaelestum, § 97 caeleritas, praemebat, praecor, § 144 aegestatem (*Mur.* § 79 aegi), *Mur.* § 3 vehaementer, § 60 aemendare.

o and *u* (Ribb. pp. 437, 451) :

e. g. luxoria always, *Rosc.* § 47 agriculos, § 51 assiduos, § 118 prumptum (=promptum, cf. Schuch. i. 115, iii. 203), § 119 ^upostulabant, § 136 quaeletur (=que laetor), § 137 habitos (=us), § 138 improbos (=us), *Mur.* § 8 indostria, § 22 consultu res (=consultores), § 47 tolit (=tulit), *Clu.* § 104 ad docti (=adducti), *Cael.* § 78 orbis (=urbis).

i and *ii* or *u* (Ribb. p. 426) :

e. g. *Rosc.* § 117 coit, *Mur.* § 20 obit, *Rosc.* § 83 scrutari, *Mur.* § 26 tu diciis (=tu dicis), § 63 diffusum (=diffusum), § 64 nullus (=nullis).

u and *uu*:

Rosc. § 68 sūtius (=sumptus), *Clu.* § 192 luctuus (Ribb. p. 449 quotes casuus and curruus from the *cod. Rom.* of Vergil).

To these I would add certain other confusions not infrequent in Σ .

c and *q*:

Mur. § 10 cauod (=quod), § 25 vero acaedam (=verba quaedam), § 30 locuax (=loquax), § 80 quaesciuę (=cives, cives), *Clu.* § 131 licere (=liquere).

The letter *s* was frequently confused (Ribb. p. 255) with *t*:

e.g. *Rosc.* § 46 esset (=es), § 48 suprobro (=tu probro), § 64 sā (=tam), § 122 tuine (=suine), *Mur.* § 11 triumphares (=et), § 13 saltas (=at), § 21 afuerit (=is), § 41 adiungis (=it), § 88 vertes (=et), *Clu.* § 78 supprestam (=suppressam), § 82 vertatur (=versatur), *Cael.* § 14 reformides (=et).

Less commonly with *f* or *g*:

e.g. *Rosc.* § 120 defectus (=de servis), *Cael.* § 43 deseruissent (=deferv.), *Mur.* § 35 gemel (=semel).

Sometimes it is omitted:

e.g. *Rosc.* § 58 accusa, *Mur.* § 64 dixisse, § 76 epula, § 83 amplissimi.

Or added at the end of a word¹:

e.g. *Mur.* § 13 amors (=amor), § 26 aios (=aio), conspicios (=io), § 69 honestissimis (=mi), § 73 vitricos (=co), § 78 iacios (=facio), *Clu.* § 103 unos (=uno).

p is confused with *f* (Ribb. p. 245):

e.g. *Mur.* § 20 repartam (=refertam), § 32 Aspica (=Africa), § 74 res fuit (=respuit), § 85 confirmentur (=comprimentur).

Also with *t* (Ribb. p. 252):

e.g. *Mur.* § 11 pertiam, § 48 sapietati (=satietati), § 77 ab spe (=abs te).

x with *c*:

e.g. *Rosc.* § 97 fax (=fac), § 77 sextantur (=sectantur).

Or with *a*:

e.g. *Clu.* § 154 praemixtum (=praemia tum).

Most of these confusions are due to mispronunciation, others, e.g. the permutation of *c* and *g*, may be caused by the similarity of these letters in uncial MSS. To these may be added the frequent confusion of *i* and *l*:

e.g. *Rosc.* § 146 quasi (=quas L), *Mur.* § 73 tribullum (=lium), § 82 eliolem (=eolem), § 87 vos si (=vos L), *Clu.* § 84 iutro (=ultra), *Cael.* § 1 iudicis (=ludis).

And of *e* and *f*:

e.g. *Mur.* § 21 eorum (=forum), § 86 fidem (=idem).

¹ The Rev. H. M. Bannister supplies me with nine examples of similar addition, e.g. digitos (=to), caelos (=lo), &c., from MS. Vat. Regin. Lat. 317, Sacramentarium Gothicum, which he considers to have been written about 700 A.D. in the neighbourhood of Toulouse.

Among abbreviations may be noticed :

Rosc. § 20 *rus* (=rusticum), § 125 *primūm* (cf. *Cael.* § 67), *Mur.* § 11 *potissim.* (cf. § 4 *potissimo*=*potissimum summo*), § 12 *actriūm* (=ac triumphum), § 14 *inimicor.* (=orum), § 33 *attened* (=ad Tenedum), § 67 *fact.* (=factum), § 84 *peric.* (=periculum), § 89 *magn.* (=magnum), § 90 *accerrim.* (=accerrimum), *Cael.* § 72 *maior.* (=maiorum). *Laus* in *Mur.* § 65 is written *la^{us}*, while in §§ 19, 22 *us* is added by the second hand *in lac.*

Cael. § 67 is interesting, as showing the agreement of Σ with the Excerpts.

In Σ we find

\wedge iam videri *primūm*] \wedge *prim.*, i.e. the Cluniacensis had *prim.* *iam videre.* This abbreviation is also found in the Excerpts and in Par. i.

An abbreviation of *causa* appears to have perplexed the writer of Σ . *Causa* is replaced by *cum* *Mur.* § 86, by *arum* *Mur.* § 9, omitted *Rosc.* § 86, *Mur.* § 90. It is inserted from a dittography of *c.* *Clu.* § 15 *hanc causam unam* (=hanc unam), § 49 *cum causa* (=tum), cf. § 96 *ex causa parte* (=ex parte).

Cum is confused with *con*:

e.g. *Clu.* § 154 *consumma* (=cum summa), § 193 *cumsistendi* (=consistendi), § 194 *comfido* (=confido), Ribbeck, p. 393.

The symbol *h. d.*, to denote an omission (i.e. *hic deest*), is found *Mil.* § 8. For this sign, frequent in old MSS., cf. Delisle, *Notice sur un MS. Mérovingien*, p. 14¹.

Among archaic survivals may be noticed frequent cases of

(1) Genitive in *-i* for *-ii*:

e.g. *Mur.* § 3 *benefici*, § 13 *convivi*, § 71 *offici*, § 78 *oti*, § 82 *praesidi*.

(2) Accusative plur. in *-is*:

e.g. *omnis*, *talis*, *tris*, *artis*, *sapientis*, &c. *passim*.

(3) *u* for *i* in superlatives:

e.g. *Rosc.* § 103 *omptume* (§ 144 *optuma*), § 116 *intumi*, *Mur.* § 7 *acerbissime*, § 8 *alienissimos*, § 9 *facillime*, § 89 *libentissime*, *Clu.* § 176 *vehementissimi*, § 197 *amplissimi*.

Also in verbs:

e.g. *existumo* *Rosc.* § 135, *Clu.* §§ 149, 151, 197, *Cael.* § 24.

¹ Also a valuable paper by Mr. W. C. F. Walters on symbols of omission in MSS. of Livy. *Class. Rev.*, xvii, p. 161.

(4) *-uo-* for *-uu-*:

e.g. *Rosc.* § 22 seruom (so *Clu.* § 176), § 51 assiduus, § 120 iniquom (cf. iniquos *Clu.* § 202), § 134 volgaris, § 141 seruoli, *Mur.* § 2 vulgus, § 37 vult, § 33 reulsa.

(5) Unassimilated forms of prepositions in composition:

e.g. adnumero *Rosc.* §§ 89, 144, adpendo *Rosc.* § 144, adprobo *Rosc.* § 138, adpromitto *Rosc.* § 26, adrogo *Mur.* §§ 29, 78, adsiduus *Mur.* § 21, attribuo *Rosc.* § 9, contigo *Clu.* § 51, conloco *Rosc.* § 151, *Cael.* § 49, *Mil.* § 2, conrumpo *Mur.* § 74: etflorescit *Cael.* § 76.

Among archaic forms the most interesting are occasional doublings of *s* after a long vowel, e.g. *Mur.* § 36 cassum (=casum), § 55 provissis (=improvisis), § 65 ussus (=usus). Quintilian says that this was the practice of Cicero and Vergil, as shown by writings in their own hand, *cassus* being one of the instances which he quotes¹.

Another case in which the Cluniacensis preserved an ancient spelling ascribed to Cicero by Aulus Gellius (vi. 9. 15) is *Rosc.* § 60 *pepugisset*. Gellius, who quotes *pepugero* from Atta, says 'Sic M. Tullius et C. Caesar mordeo *mcmordi*, pungo *pepugi*, spondeo *spepondi* dixerunt.' This appears to be the only occasion where the MSS. of Cicero support this statement (cf. Neue iii³. 348-350).

Other interesting spellings are:

animum adverto *Clu.* § 1, *Cael.* § 7; cf. Ribbeck, i. 338.

audaciter *Cael.* § 13. This archaic form is quoted from *Rosc.* Am. § 104 by Priscian (*audacter* codd.), and occurs in several other passages in Cicero and other authors; cf. Neue ii³. 685.

conticisco *Mur.* § 22: so Plaut. *Bacch.* 797, *Mil.* § 10.

dilibutus *Rosc.* § 135: so the palimpsest of Fronto 177, 22. Cf. Caper, 'dilibuit unguenta, non delibuit,' and Schuchardt, i. 298, ii. 73.

depeciscor *Rosc.* § 110 and § 115 *depectus*. Cf. Halm, *ad loc.*, and *Verr.* iii. 60, where this form is supported by the palimpsest (*V*).

formonsus *Mur.* § 61. For this spelling in the ancient MSS. of Vergil cf. Ribbeck, i. 434. It is also found in inscriptions, e.g. *C. I. L.* vi. 2,738.

poenio *Mur.* § 67. Cf. Schuchardt, ii. 296, and my note on *Mil.* § 9.

¹ i. 7. 20. Among the forms quoted by Ribbeck (i. 444) from the MSS. of Vergil are *cassus*, *provissa*, *inclusus*.

qui (i. e. *quoi*) for *cui* *Rosc.* § 9, *Mur.* § 13, *Clu.* § 52, *Cael.* § 77. Quintil. i. 7. 27 says that *quoi* was written when he was a boy.

voster *Clu.* §§ 199, 200, the archaic spelling affected by Sallust.

The additions made *in lacuna*, or in the margin, by the second hand in Σ are of special interest. These are generally

(1) Words not divided, or divided improperly :

e.g. *Mur.* § 43 (733. 29) *ipsisolire*, § 47 (735. 12) *quistolitis* (= *quis tulit?* Is), § 70 (743. 32) *ametu id* (= *a me tu id*).

(2) Strange spellings :

e.g. *Rosc.* § 68 (48. 7) *sūtiūs* (= *sumptus*), § 103 (58. 2) *omptume*, *Mur.* § 10 (720. 18) *cauod* (= *quod*), § 61 (740. 19) *formonsus*.

(3) Combinations of *m*, *n*, *i*, and *u*. Wherever these letters occurred the writer was conscious of a difficulty, even in the case of familiar words. In the following instances the letters italicized were added by the second hand :

Rosc. § 2 (30. 9) *quam*, § 6 (31. 9), *pecuniam*, § 130 (65. 12) *venierūt*, § 144 (69. 10) *optuma*, *Mur.* § 38 (732. 4) *promanum* (= *pop. Romanum*), § 73 (745. 4) *animūm*, § 85 (749. 22) *annum*.

A striking case is *Rosc.* § 135 :

videtis iudices et invidetis iudices et unum videtis iudices Σ *in textu* : in the margin is *in iūm*, an effort at a facsimile.

Mur. § 3 *a me una] ame* ||| Σ (*m. 2 in lac.*).

§ 56 *exitio] exi]lo* Σ (*m. 2 in lac.*).

Similar confusion is found in the marginalia taken from the *Cluniacensis* :

e.g. *Mil.* § 37 (1164. 11) *Vibienus] uiuienns* Σ , *Clu.* § 55 (557. 14) *Iunius]* *vuius* Σ .

(4) Unintelligible corruptions :

e.g. *Rosc.* § 30 *paruū* (= *per vim*), § 79 *multisanus* (= *multis annis*), § 107 *iudiciae*, *Mur.* § 17 *amē* (= *tamen*), § 23 *istamiscientia* (= *istam scientiam*), § 66 *huiusce modiodi*, § 68 *ouiuiam* (= *obviam*).

There is an interesting case *Mur.* § 80. Here for *cives*, *cives* Σ gives in the text *quae siue* : in the margin we find *quaes̄ciūe*, obviously a second attempt at decipherment.

When the first writer came to a difficulty he left a lacuna, the space

provided being usually more than was enough to receive the missing word or words. Thus in the argument to the *pro Milone* a lacuna of twenty letters is left after *a servis Milonis*. The testimony of *H*, however, shows that the single word *contra* is omitted. It is seldom that insufficient space is left; thus *Mur.* § 17 *Pompeii* . . . *Caeliis*, a passage omitted by the first writer, and inserted by the second, is cramped for lack of room. Frequently, however, considerable margin was allowed for such additions, e. g. *Mur.* § 25 space for sixteen letters is vacant after *inistros duo admiserationis i denuntiatis*. It was usual for the second writer, after making his insertion, to draw a line through the vacant space, thus showing that there was nothing more to come. Where this line is not drawn it would appear that there was something which he failed to decipher, e. g. *Mur.* § 85 no line is drawn through the vacant space left after *impedituri sunt*, after *qua po*, and after *versabitur*. So, to take a minute case, *Rosc.* § 120, where Σ omits *cum* before *ita sint*, no line is drawn through the vacant space. Unfortunately, we cannot be sure that in all cases where the line is found nothing is omitted. Thus *Mur.* § 87 the Italian MSS. have *si iniuste neminem lacsit*, Σ omits *iniuste* in a lacuna, across which a line has been drawn by the second hand. So *Rosc.* § 96 Σ has a small lacuna before *Roscio Capitoni*, which subsequently was filled up by the usual line. Modern editors insert *T* before *Roscio* after the conjecture of Richter. It was probably this letter which the first scribe could not read, and for which he left a space. So *Rosc.* § 138 Σ gives *decerne* before a small lacuna, which has been filled up. As, however, the earliest Italian copy (A) has *decernere*, it would appear that this, or some similar corruption, was in the *Cluniacensis*.

In some cases the first writer appears to have himself added at the end of a word a letter about which he originally felt doubtful, and for which he left an empty space. He then drew a line to show that there was nothing still to come. Not infrequently he made a small erasure after a word, and then drew a line over the erasure. My impression is that, as a rule, nothing has been lost, but that some minute flaw has been removed. Thus in the argument to the *Miloniana* there is a space for four letters left vacant after *incendio*. The evidence of *H*, however, shows that nothing has dropped out. Possibly a stop after the word, which is preserved in *H*, puzzled the French scribe.

On the other hand in *Rosc.* § 65 *potuisset*] Σ has *potuisse* before a small erasure: *potuisse* is given by all the other MSS., which I have collated. It appears most likely that the erasure conceals the missing and necessary *-t*.

It is indeed *periculosa plenum opus aleae* to distinguish between these cases. I should, however, be inclined not to attach importance to some small lacunae or erasures, e.g.

Rosc. § 44 (41. 20) *vivo* ||, § 53 (44. 4) *huiusce* ||, *Mur.* § 66 (742. 8) *comior* ||, § 78 (747. 14) *patet* ||, ib. (l. 15) *pertinet* ||, § 82 (748. 23) *nam* || *ne*.

Something may, on the other hand, be concealed by the following :

Rosc. § 44 (41. 24) *factum* ||, § 83 (52. 24) *esse* ||, § 117 (61. 24) *ac* || *minatur*, § 141 (68. 19) *hic* || *etiam*, *Mur.* § 15 (722. 2), *vince* ||, § 26 (725. 29) *cedo* ||, § 30 (728. 3) *artes* ||, § 43 (734. 4) *a spem* ||, § 56 (738. 19) *inimico* ||, § 62 (740. 27) *cave* ||.

There are three curious cases in Σ , where the symbol usually employed to denote transposition appears to have some other meaning, viz.

Rosc. § 2 *audacissimus ego ex omnibus? Minime. At*] Here Σ gives *omnibus "minime" at*¹. It appears probable that the marks are used to show that *minime* is to be taken by itself.

Ib. § 3 *atque in vulgus emanare*] Σ has *atque "ne" in*. Possibly *atque in* was in the original.

Ib. § 104 *quid tu, vir optime? ecquid*] Σ gives *quid tu vir "omptume" ecquid*². The earliest Italian transcript has *et quid tu, vir optime*, interpreting the symbol as one of transposition. This may be so, or it may merely call attention to the strange spelling³.

There appear to have been dittographies in the Cluniacensis, e.g.

Rosc. § 122 (63. 11) *mihi nunc mihi*, § 135 (67. 4) *videtis iudices et invidetis iudices et unum videtis*, § 141 (68. 24) *fortunas vestrásque nostrás*, *Cael.* § 23 (1007. 15) *vellem vellem*, § 36 (1012. 7) *illum illum*, § 73 (1025. 11) *summi viri et clarissimi viri et clarissimi cives*, *Mil.* § 66 (1172. 10) *ut ut*, § 68 (1173. 10) *est et esset*.

¹ *atque minime W.*

² *et omptume W.*

³ Ribbeck, *Prol.* p. 220, notices the use of *apices* in the Cod. Mediceus of Vergil to delete or correct letters, or to show that vowels should be pronounced separately.

Also supralineal variants and corrections, e. g.

Rosc. § 131 *commodis a quibus*, i. e. *commodis quibus*.

Mur. § 89 *ameror*, i. e. *meror*.

§ 90 *amestum*, i. e. *mestum*¹.

Clu. § 127 *haberebantur*, i. e. *habebantur*.

I now proceed to discuss the affinities of the Cluniacensis in the speeches *pro Cluentio*, *pro Caelio*, and *pro Milone*, as shown by the marginalia in Σ .

It will be convenient to begin with the *pro Milone*. The agreements with *H* are continual, as will be seen by the collation, most of the readings there given being those previously known from *H*. I instance a few of the more interesting cases of similar corruptions:

§ 5 *cunctis] conontiis* Σ : *conunriis* *H*.

§ 8 *L. Opimius aut C. Marius] aut C. om.* *H*: after Opimius the Cluniacensis had *h. d.*, i. e. *hic deest*.

§ 14 *etiam si e re p. oppressa sunt] om. e* *H*, *est* Σ .

§ 18 *P. Clodius] P. Claudius* Σ : *P. cludius* *H*.

§ 37 *Vibienus] uiuienns* Σ : *uiuienus* *H*.

§ 47 *omnes scilicet Lanuvini] homines scilicet* ΣH .

§ 50 *rea citaretur] re agitaretur* ΣH .

§ 68 *est et] est et esset* ΣH .

§ 71 *ut vos eum] om. eum* *H*: *ut vuum* Σ .

That the same lacuna (§§ 18–37) existed in the two MSS. has already been mentioned. Among more important readings of *H* supported by Σ are: § 14 *aut arma* ΣH : *aut quo arma* *cett.* § 16 *ingemuit* ΣH : *gemuit* *cett.* § 37 *intenta* ΣH : *intentata* *cett.* § 39 *concurreret* ΣH : *concurrenter* *cett.* § 47 *diceret* ΣH : *dicerent* *cett.* § 50 *noctu occidisset*. *insidioso et pleno latronum in loco occidisset* Σ : *noctu occidisset*. *Nemo ei neganti non credidisset*. *Insidioso et pleno latronum in loco occidisset* *H*: *om. cett.* § 51 *ad se (sua Σ) in Albanum* ΣH : *ad Albanum* *cett.* § 56 *interire* ΣH : *perire* *cett.* § 59 *incesti* ΣH : *de incestu* *cett.* § 66 *false atque insidiose* ΣH : *falsa atque insidiosa* *cett.* § 68 *ante testaretur* ΣH : *an testaretur* *E*: *attestaretur* *T*. § 74 *harenam* ΣH :

¹ *W* gives \parallel *mestum*, i. e. α has been erased.

arma *cett.* § 81 vestri ΣH : vestri ordinis *cett.* § 85 regiones ΣH : religiones *cett.* § 95 hoc eodem illo ΣH : hoc eodem *cett.*

In a number of cases where the variant of the Cluniacensis has not been recorded by the French collator, the testimony of Bartolommeo's Excerpts shows that $\Sigma = H$. Thus § 1 *H* gives *veterem consuetudinem* (*om. veterem ET*): as *consuetudinem* appears in the text and no variant is quoted by the collator, it might be inferred that *veterem* was omitted by the Cluni MS. The Excerpts, however, give *veterem consuetudinem*, agreeing with *H*.

Other instances of agreement between *B* and *H* (*sil. Σ*) are:

§ 4 de bonis . . . umquam *om.*, § 86 sine lamentis *om.*, § 90 caput orbis, § 101 in huius salutem, *ib.* eritis animo, *ib.* inquam et ciuis, § 103 si distrahor, *ib.* pr. cos., § 104 illam beatam *om.*, § 105 excipiet, *ib.* pro lacrimis.

The agreement of ΣBH in minute points may be shown by e.g.

§ 47 ac perdit ΣBH : et perdit *cett.* § 54 audiretis] audiritis ΣBH . § 105 sentietis] sentitis ΣBH .

Against this mass of agreements may be set a certain number of discrepancies. I take first original contributions of Σ .

§ 3 quos undique intuentes, unde aliqua fori pars aspici potest] For *intuentes* ΣB give *confluentes*, which cannot be right.

§ 53 hominum mille versabantur *HET*. Gellius says that *versabatur* is the correct reading, and attributes *versabantur* to 'libri minus accurate scripti.' ΣB have *versabatur*.

§ 58 quos nisi manu misisset, tormentis etiam dedendi fuerunt] For *fuerunt* Σ gives *fuissent*, an inferior reading.

§ 66 praestantissima virtute virum] praestantissimum virtute virum Σ .

§ 70 legem tulit, qua, ut ego sentio, Milonem absolvi a vobis oportet, ut omnes confitentur, liceret] Here *H* has *oportet . . . liceret*: Σ gives *oportet . . . licet*. The vulgate seems preferable.

§ 71 cogere, ut vos eum condemnatis, in quem animadvertere ipse et more maiorum et suo iure posset] Here *possit* the conjecture of A. Eberhard is supported by Σ .

§ 79 ista lex lata numquam Σ : ista lex numquam lata *H*: lata lex numquam *ET*.

§ 80 et magno animo et libenter] et *ante* magno *om.* Σ .

§ 83 si ingrata] sin ingrata Σ .

§ 92 si in nostro omnium fletu nullam lacrimam aspexistis Milonis] Σ has *aspexeritis*, an attractive reading.

§ 97 esse hanc unam] hanc esse unam Σ .
 § 98 omnibus in terris et iam versatur et semper hic (so ΣH , *om. hic cett.*)
 habitabit nominis mei gloria] versabitur Σ , wrongly.
 § 101 qui multum pro re publica sanguinem effudistis] sanguinis ΣB ,
 I think, rightly.
 § 105 delegit ΣB : elegit HT : legit E .

In the following cases Σ agrees with other MSS. against H , or throws light upon the reading of H .

§ 6 factas ΣBT : factas esse HE .
 § 14 inessent ΣBE : inesset H : esset T .
 § 42 rumorem fabulam falsam fictam levem ΣBE : rumorem fictam levem
 H : rumorem fabulam fictam falsam levem T . The reading of Σ would make it appear that *fabulam falsam* has been omitted by H . If so, I must reconsider my treatment of the passage, though I still feel some difficulty in the reading of ΣBE , which gives no adjective to *rumorem*, and three to *fabulam*.
 § 79 ut ea cernamus quae videmus ΣB : ut ea cernamus quae non videmus
 H : ut ea cernimus quae videmus ET .

I recognize in the reading of ΣB the origin of that found in H , which, therefore, I no longer defend.

§ 80 ea vis igitur ipsa ΣE : ea vis igitur H : ea vis ipsa igitur T .

To these I must add that in § 75 the Excerpts have *limine*, which is against the reading *lumine* accepted by myself from H . I would also notice that in § 4 they omit *vobis*, a word struck out by Bake. This, however, may be due to accident.

Other differences appear to be *proprieti errores* of the Cluni MS., e.g.

§ 5 pro bonis *{et}* contra improbus, § 41 in saepa] vi cepta, § 47 iacent]
 iaceant, § 66 ut ut intellego, § 77 ferro] freno, § 81 cecidisset *{et}*, § 85 lacus]
 lycus (*sic*), § 87 Italia] et alia, § 88 novo] gn (*sic*), ib. in gratiam] gratia, § 91
 Caelius] Caecilius, § 104 hicine] hicne.

The question necessarily arises, whether H is in this speech copied from Clun. 496. This hypothesis is attractive in view of the close connexion which exists between H in the *Orationes Caesarianae* and another Cluni MS., No. 498 in the old Catalogue, recently discovered by Dr. Peterson in the library of Lord Leicester at Holkham Hall¹.

¹ Prof. Robinson Ellis authorises me to state that he has withdrawn his objection to Dr. Peterson's reading of the erased library-mark in this MS., viz. *de conventu Clun.*, in view

Dr. Peterson is disposed to think that in the *Caesarianae* *H* was copied directly from No. 498. It would, therefore, appear to be a simple explanation to say that *H* was copied in the *Miloniana* from Clun. 496, and in the *Caesarianae* from Clun. 498.

There are, however, difficulties in the way of this theory. If the description of Clun. 498 in the ancient Catalogue, viz.

Cicero in Catillinam et idem pro Q. Ligario et pro rege Deiotaro et de publicis litteris et de actione idemque in Verrinis is to be trusted, the MS. did not contain the *pro Marcello*, which occurs in *H*, and in that MS. appears to have been drawn from the same source as the other two speeches. Also, in the *Caesarianae* *H* not infrequently preserves old spellings or abbreviations which seem prior to the readings of the Holkham MS. Further, it is difficult to see why the writer of *H*, who was clearly anxious to form a *corpus* of Ciceronian works, should have copied nothing but the *pro Milone* from No. 496, omitting the speeches *pro Sex. Roscio*, *pro Cluentio*, *pro Murena*, *pro Caelio*. It would be equally strange that only the *Caesarianae* should have been copied from No. 498, and that the writer of *H*, who gives certain Excerpts from *Verr.* iii, iv, v, should not have copied the complete orations ii and iii contained, before its mutilation, by No. 498. Further, if two Cluni MSS. had been used for the composition of *H*, that MS. would in all probability have been written at Cluni. It is, however, according to all experts who have examined it, a German MS.

I should, therefore, prefer to think that the ancestor of *H* was a *gemellus* of Clun. 496 in the *Miloniana*, and of Clun. 498 in the speeches *pro Ligario* and *pro rege Deiotaro*. If the contrary hypothesis is adopted, then the tradition of *H* is brought back to the ninth century for the *Caesarianae*, while its ancestor in the *pro Milone* is probably of greater antiquity. As the Holkham MS. does not contain the *pro Marcello*, and only portions of the *pro Ligario* and *pro rege Deiotaro*, while the testimony of Σ and the Excerpts is incomplete in the *pro Milone*, the importance of *H* would remain undiminished, and the antiquity of its recension proved.

I proceed to discuss the speech *pro Caelio*, the MSS. evidence for of the occurrence of the same mark in a legible form in another MS. recently acquired by the Bibliothèque Nationale (Paris, Nouv. Acq. Lat. 638), a photograph of which was kindly sent to me by M. Omont. (See *Class. Rev.*, xvi. 460, xvii. 163, xviii. 23.)

which, though good, is somewhat scanty. In addition to fragments of two palimpsests *A* and *T*, we have the famous ninth-century Paris MS. 7794 (*P*). This has been already referred to as being the MS. from which speeches 3-12 in Σ have been copied. Halm also used two other MSS. *GE*, which are either copied from *P* or are derived from it, and possess no independent value. A Harleian MS., No. 4927, collated by Baehrens, is equally valueless. On the other hand striking variants, apparently drawn from a different source, but sporadic in character, occur in *W*, the Wolfenbuttelanus, and the frequently mentioned Monacensis 15734 (*S*). The reader will at once divine the source from which these come.

The evidence of the marginalia in Σ and of the Excerpts of Bartolommeo shows that the Cluni MS. was closely connected with the palimpsests *A* and *T*.

A exists for §§ 71-75 only. In these four sections I note the following agreements :

§ 71 eo maleficio tamen $A\Sigma$: et maleficio *cett.* § 72 crimen quaestionis $A\Sigma$: quaestionis crimen *cett.* ib. seiunctum cum $A\Sigma$: seiunctum et cum *cett.* ib. instruimur Σ : struimur *A*: instituimur *cett.* ib. his autem $A\Sigma$: is autem *P* (*variant cett.*). ib. studiis aequalium $A\Sigma$: aequalium studiis *cett.* ib. nobilissimi $A\Sigma$: nobilis si *P*. § 73 homini $A\Sigma$ (and *B*): viro *cett.* ib. res erat $A\Sigma$: res erant *cett.* ib. decessit $A\Sigma$: discessit *cett.*

T contains §§ 38-42, 54-56, 67-68. I note the following agreements of $T\Sigma$:

§ 39 et ut hanc $T\Sigma$: et hanc *cett.* § 40 alia quaedam $T\Sigma$: aliqua quaedam *cett.* § 54 illis artibus $T\Sigma$: artibus *cett.* ib. in alienum $T\Sigma$: alienum *P*. ib. si comperisset $T\Sigma$: cumpetisset *P*, *variant cett.* ib. a suis servis $T\Sigma$: a suis *cett.* ib. domi suaे $T\Sigma$: suaे domi *cett.* praetermitteret $T\Sigma$: praemitteret *P*. ib. in insidiis $T\Sigma$: insidiis *cett.* § 55 dignitatis $T\Sigma$: *om. cett.* § 56 nec principium $T\Sigma$: de (idē *P*²) principium *P*: neque principium *cett.* ib. evolvere $T\Sigma$: volvere *cett.* § 66 testes iudices $T\Sigma$: iudices testes *cett.* § 68 sublata $T\Sigma$: sublevata *cett.*

To these may be added from the Excerpts, where no variant is recorded in Σ :

§ 39 convivium *TB*: convivia *cett.* § 41 ac prolapsione *TB*: aut pro-lapsione *cett.*

This remarkable list of agreements shows that the Cluniacensis was

in this speech closely connected with the two palimpsests *A* and *T*. The antiquity of its recension is, therefore, beyond question ; its goodness will be speedily apparent.

In the following cases it presents a reading given in rhetorical or grammatical writers:

- § 8 huic aetati atque dignitati *Agroetius*, p. 118 Keil : huic aetati atque isti dignitati Σ : isti aetati *P*.
- § 31 non solum nobili, verum etiam nota *Quintil.* ix. 4. 98, so Σ : verum *om. P¹*, sed *P² cett.*
- § 32 fratrem volui dicere *Claudius Sacerdos* i, § 180, so Σ : fratre volui dicere *cett.* (and *Rufinianus de fig.* § 7).
- § 50 obliviscor iam iniurias tuas *Arusianus* (*s. v. obliviscor*), *Servius ad Aen.* ii. 148, so Σ : *om. tuas cett.*

Also, from *B* (*sil. Σ*) :

- § 67 aliud fori lumen est, aliud lychnorum *Fortunatianus* I, iii. 6 : lux . . . alia est solis, alia lychnorum *B¹* : lux . . . alia est solis et (ac *T*) lychnorum *cett.*

The most interesting feature, however, of Σ is that it so frequently confirms conjectures made by various scholars. No less than six of these proceed from Madvig. The most striking case is

§ 45 hoc quidquid est quod nos facimus in dicendo, quoquo modo agendo (so *PEG*, non modo agendo *S*) verum etiam cogitando possit sustinere.

Madvig (*Opuscula*, i. 396), after pointing out the want of MSS. authority for the vulgate *non modo agendo*, says 'Vehementer suspicor factum hic esse quod alibi quoque in orationibus factum esse memini, ut in codicim nostrorum archetypo propter eiusdem vocabuli repetitionem aliquid excideret, scriptumque olim fuisse : quoquo [modo facimus non] modo.' Σ , as will be seen from the facsimile at the beginning of this volume, confirms the supplement proposed by Madvig.

On the same leaf will be found two other corrections made by the same great critic, viz.

- § 43 liquet *P* : necesse est *EGS* : licet *Orelli*. Madvig suggested *libet*, saying 'Ex scribendi errore factum est *liuet*, inde ortum *liquet*.' Σ gives *libet*.

¹ This reading also occurs in *b* (*S. Marci*, 255), and *ψ* (*Gadd.* xc. sup. 69), cf. pp. xxxix sqq.

§ 47 labore fiendi homines a studioque *P*: labor confitendi homines a studioque *EG*: homines a labore studioque *S*. Madvig proposed *labor offendit homines*, etc., so Σ .

The other conjectures of Madvig now verified are

§ 41 quibus sopita virtus coniveret interdum *Madvig*, so Σ : et *ante* interdum *cess.*

§ 58 ad eam rem *Madvig*, so Σ : ad eadem rem *P¹*: ad rem *P²EG*.

§ 61 datum esse aiunt huic P. Licinio *Madvig*, so Σ : datum esse aiunt hoc P. Licinio *cess.*

It may further be noted that Σ , quoted by Gulielmus as *codex Sancti Victoris*, is the source of a reading vindicated by Madvig against that of all other MSS., viz.

§ 52 tune Venerem illam tuam spoliare ornamenti spoliaticem ceterorum, cum scires (so Σ , spoliaticem, ceterum cum scires *cess.*)¹.

Madvig here remarks 'Optime subvenit codex praestantissimus Sancti Victoris qui utinam saepius commemoraretur.' If it had ever fallen to the lot of Madvig to behold Σ , he would have indeed rejoiced to see the verification of his conjectures. It is singular that no one should previously have drawn attention to these remarkable readings, since they are also to be found in Par. 6369, which is copied from Σ , and contains a well-chosen selection from the marginalia of Σ . No one, however, will doubt the *bona fides* of the illustrious Madvig, or suppose that his results were due to anything but conjecture.

Though the lion's share falls to Madvig, other scholars may also claim credit. I pass by a block of readings, about twenty-five in number, printed by Lambinus with or without mention of a MS., since his *cod. S. Victoris* is either Σ or a descendant of Σ , e. g.

§ 42 familiam, § 51 e vadis, § 56 causa videatur, § 68 sublata, § 70 libidinosae.

Also, readings ascribed to *vett. edd.*, which can hardly have been arrived at by conjecture, but appear to have been derived from the Cluniacensis by Italian collators, e. g.

§ 29 et copiose et graviter Σ and *Naugerius*: et graviter *cess.* The missing words are not likely to have been supplied by conjecture.

§ 69 a Caelio non est factum Σ , *vett. edd.*: a Caelio non est *cess.*

§ 77 iam res, iam dies, Σ , *vett. edd.*: iam ista dies (*i-* et *isla* in ras. *P*) *cess.*

¹ *Ceterorum* is also given by the first hand in *ψ*.

Among these are some important supplements, which I shall shortly discuss.

After making all deductions the following list remains:

- § 8 talem te omnes esse existiment *Wrampelmeyer* (ex *W*): talem te omnes se existiment Σ (and *W*): talem te existiment *cett.*
- § 9 potuit isti *vett. edd.* and Σ : potuisti *PE* (and *W*), potuit *G*.
- § 11 de eius fama . . . cum is iam se corroboravisset] is *del.* *Vollgraf*, *om. Σ* .
- § 12 at studuit *Francken*: ac studuit Σ (and *W*): studuit *cett.*
- § 15 maledictis impudicitiae *Garatoni* (cf. *Quintil.* iv. 2. 27 si defendendus sit M. Caelius, nonne optime patronus occurrat prius conviciis, luxuria, petulantiae, *impudicitiae*, etc.), so Σ : maledictis pudicitiae, *cett.*
- § 18 ex publica causa *Francken*, so Σ (and $b^2\psi^2 S$): et ex rei publicae causa (et *om. GE*) *cett.*
- § 21 vobis quoque vos causam putare] vos *del.* *Garatoni*: *om. Σ* .
- § 24 a sua putat eius esse seiunctam] eius *om. vett. edd.*, so Σ .
- Ib. removeantur *edd.*, so Σ : removentur *cett. codd.*
- § 30 tamen ne huic *Wrampelmeyer* (ex *W*): tam ne huic Σ (and *W*): ne huic *cett.*
- § 37 dide ac dissice *Puteanus*, so Σ : dide (dide *P²W*) ac disce *P* (and *W*): dideae ac disce *G*: dii deae ac disce *E*.
- § 44 quoniam *Muretus*, so Σ : quondam *cett.*
- § 45 loquor *vett. edd.* and Σ : eloquor *cett.*
- § 54 elaborata *Ant. Augustinus*, so Σ : laborata *cett.*
- § 57 sic est enim obiectum *Halm*, so Σ : sic enim obiectum *cett.*: sic enim obiectum est *vulg.*
- § 59 quanta impenderet procella mihi] mihi *Orelli*, so Σ (and *B*): ibi *PEG* (and *W*) urbi *S*.
- § 60 sed revertar ad causam, etenim *Gruler*, so Σ (cf. Müller, *ad loc.*): sed enim (for *etenim*) *cett.*
- § 61 iam suberat *Oetling*, so Σ : iam iam suberat *cett.*
- § 69 adulescente est, fortasse *Francken*: adulescente fortasse Σ : fortasse adulescente *cett.*
- § 71 aeraria *Garatoni*, so Σ : afraria *cett.*
- § 76 ecflorescit *Halm*: et florescit Σ : || florescit *P* (& has been erased *e coll. mea*): florescit *EG*: efflorescit *S*.
- § 78 patiatur *Wesenberg*, so Σ : datur *PEG*¹: dat *G²*: patitur *G*.
- Ib. absolutus est *Baier*, so Σ : absolutus sit *cett.*
- Ib. et ad inflammmandam *Bake*: et ad flammandam Σ (and *B*): et inflammmandam *cett.*

Ib. et turpissimum *Bake*: si turpissimum Σ (*si* is found for *et* in Σ , *Cael.* §§ 23, 35, 38, 42): turpissimum *cett.*

It will be noticed that some of these readings have passed into *W* from Σ . Several others which now receive confirmation from Σ were previously known from *W* or from *S*. The later MS. has without doubt received them from Italian marginalia.

Vollgraf draws attention to the cases where *S* has preserved readings, of which he says ‘e meliore libro fluxisse multo veri similius est quam palmares emendationes Bentleis Porsonisque dignas factas esse a semidocto homunculo Italico in reliquis cum ceteris scribis misere caecutiente.’ All of these will be found to have come from the Cluniacensis, including the case which he singles out for special comment, viz. § 18 *ex publica causa*, as conjectured by Francken.

A signal service rendered by Σ is to vindicate certain passages omitted by *P* or by *P*¹, which have generally been regarded as due to interpolation. This was the view of Madvig, who was followed by Halm and others, though C. F. W. Müller showed his usual independence by raising his voice on their behalf.

The most striking case is § 24. Here Σ gives

Titus Gaiusque Coponii, qui ex omnibus maxime Dionis mortem doluerunt,
qui cum doctrinae studio atque humanitatis, tum etiam hospitio Dionis tenebantur.
Habitabat apud Titum, ut audistis, Dio, erat ei cognitus Alexandriae.

The sense is good, and the Latinity unimpeachable. The *Coponii* also are historical personages, cf. *Balb.* § 53

T. Coponius, civis item summa virtute et diligentia—nepotes T. et C. Coponios nostis.

In *P* the first hand left a lacuna of 4½ lines after *Gaiusque*. *P*² inserts ‘omni cum doctrina homo atque humanitatis tum etiam hospitio Dionis tenebantur. Habitabat is apud L. Luceium ut audistis, fuerat ei,’ etc., leaving blank space for a line before *omni*. *P*² is followed by *EG* (and *W*). *S* has been supplemented from the Cluniacensis and reads with Σ , except that for *Titum* it gives *L. Luceium* with *P*², and for *Dio*, *erat* has *fuerat*, also with *P*², thus destroying the sense.

Madvig ejects the addition obtained from *S*, viz. *Coponii . . . doluerunt*, though he confesses that he does not know from what source the ‘homo audacissimus, qui ineunte seculo xvi post primas editiones cum codd.

conspirantes haec ita interpolavit' obtained the name of the *Coponii*. He remarks regretfully 'Edendus est igitur necessario locus hoc tristi aspectu: *Titus Caiusque* * * † *omni cum doctrina homo atque humanitatis*.'

The other cases are

§ 35 si ea quae facis, quae dicis, quae insimulas, quae moliris, quae arguis, quae probare cogitas Σ .

facis . . . arguis *om.* P^1 in a lacuna of one line and a half. P^2 inserts facis, quae dicis, quae in sororem tuam moliris, quae argumenta. S agrees with Σ : W presents a blend of P^2 and Σ , i. e. it has *quae insimulas* from Σ , but retains *argumenta* from P^2 . Halm denounces the supplement as a '*pamus intolerabilis*.' Müller drily remarks 'Has ineptias non esse excogitatas ab aliquo grammatico per se patere crederem, nisi refellerer ab edd.'

§ 49 ut non solum meretrix, sed etiam proterva meretrix procaxque videatur Σ (so SW): ut non solum meretrix procaxque videatur *cett.*

The omission is so obviously due to the repetition of *meretrix* that Halm should not have remarked 'lectio non ex cod. aliquo integriore deducta est, sed pro supplemento prudentis alicuius Itali habenda.'

§ 50 aut impudentia et huic et ceteris magnam ad se defendendum facultatem dabit Σ (and W): et ceteris magnam ad se *om. cett.* Madvig proposed *aut impudentia ei sui defendendi facultatem*, which cannot be considered gentle treatment.

§ 52 dixeritne Clodiae quam ob rem aurum sumeret, an non dixerit. Si non dixit Σ , *om.* P^1 in a lacuna of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines. $P^2 EG$ insert the words found in Σ with the variants *ad* for *ob*, and *tum iret* for *sumeret*. SW give *ob* with P^2 , for *sumeret* S gives *tum sumeret* (a blend of P^2 and Σ). W has *obiret*.

It is to be hoped that in future the text of this speech will be freed from the unsightly asterisks and brackets with which it has in these places been disfigured by most recent editors.

I do not propose to discuss at this point the new light cast upon the text by Σ , but reserve this for subsequent discussion.

In the *pro Cquentio* the same agreement exists between Σ and B as elsewhere. I would cite the following examples:

§ 7 (543. 12) tandem] tandem B , so Σ (*del.*).

§ 107 (572. 33) iure] sine vi B , so Σ .

§ 110 (573. 30) laudatoris aut advocati] laudatoris advocati B , so Σ (*del.*).

§ 141 (583. 11) assedimus] asse dacemus B : assedicemus Σ .

§ 154 (587. 29) splendor apud] splendore B , so Σ .

§ 168 (591. 16) aetas illa] aetas B , so Σ .

§ 180 (594. 32) serrulam qua illud] serroram quam illud B , so Σ .

§ 183 (595. 26) posset] possit *B*, so Σ .
 § 202 (600. 27) non animum] animum *B*, so Σ .

The agreements of Σ or of ΣB with *ST*, the so-called *meliores*, are so constant that it is not necessary to give examples. I have noted fifty-seven agreements of ΣS *sol.*, nine of which occur in the supplements. I instance e. g. the following:

§ 1 (541. 1) animum adverti ΣB : animadverti *cett.* § 12 (545. 1) iudicabitis ΣS : ducetis *cett.* § 36 (551. 30) Romam] Romae $\Sigma B S$. § 43 (544. 2) ideo $\Sigma B S$: adeo *T*. § 62 (559. 24) de te ΣS : abs te *cett.* § 83 qui] cui quod ΣS : quod *T*, cui *cett.* § 89 (568. 8) quaestionem] quaestionem abreptus est ΣS . § 92 legem aliam] legem aeliam ΣS . § 119 (576. 8) contentam] contemtam ΣS . § 124 (577. 23) cum re coniunctum esse] coniunctum cum re esse ΣS : coniunctum esse cum re *T*. § 141 (583. 4) et] et ex ΣS : ex *T*. § 172 (592. 20) offensiorem] offensorem ΣS .

I quote from the supplements:

§ 103 (571. 25) possimus] possumus ΣS . § 104 (572. 8) aliud si] aliud is ΣS : aliud si is *T*. § 129 (579. 10) qui] quis ΣS . § 180 (594. 32) dentium] dentum ΣS .

Against this I found twenty-two agreements of ΣT against *S*, six of which occur in the supplements, e. g.

§ 7 (543. 3) opinione] opinionibus *T*, so Σ (*del.*). § 23 (548. 1) perpropinquus ΣT (and *P*, the palimpsest): propinquus *cett.* § 49 (555. 27) tum] cum causa ΣT : cum *S*. § 53 (556. 36) cuivis] quovis ΣT . § 74 (563. 23) illo] Aelio ΣT : Staieno *cett.* § 108 (573. 9) distulit] disputit *T*: so Σ (*del.*). § 190 accusatorem *om.* ΣT .

I quote from the supplements, e. g.

§ 130 in invidiam . . . magnam] in invidia . . . magna ΣT . § 154 (587. 31) cum summa . . . praemia tum] consumma . . . praemixtum ΣT : cum sumnum . . . praemium *S*. § 177 (594. 14) a Stratone] Stratonom ΣT : per Stratonom *S*.

There are a certain number of cases in which Σ yields no support for the readings of *ST*. Some of these may well be readings of the Cluniacensis, which escaped the vigilance of the French collator. It is possible also that some of them have been erased from the Paris MS. so completely as to leave no trace. Their authenticity is vouched for in some cases where Σ is silent by the testimony of *B*. I instance the following:

§ 11 (544. 22) facile] *om.* *ST* and *B*. § 27 (549. 3) Teano *ST* and *B*: Teani Apuli *cett.* § 29 (549. 26) de eo de quo] de eo . . quo *B*: de eo quo *ST*. § 31 (550. 16) Auria] Iulia *ST*: *uiua B*. § 40 (553. 6) circumforaneum] foranum *ST* and *B*. § 140 (582. 25) posset negare *ST* and *B*: posset se negare *cett.*

Similarly, others have the support of Italian marginalia, the importance of which will be shown further on, e. g.

§ 3 (542. 2) puniatur. § 17 (546. 8) adiungerer. § 20 (546. 30) retineretur. § 64 (560. 15) corrumpendi iudicii. § 70 (562. 8) ego dem. § 171 (592. 15) an socrus an. Ib. (592. 17) tandem eripuit mors. § 174 (592. 22) casum minime . . . haberet.

Σ contains a large number of readings which have not passed into *ST*. Many of these are blunders or orthographical peculiarities of the Cluniacensis which Italian scholars either disregarded from the beginning or rapidly eliminated from the vulgate, e. g.

§ 22 (547. 18) opprena (=oppressa), § 55 (557. 14) qui vuius (=C. Iunius), § 78 (564. 32) supprestam (=suppressam), § 96 (570. 4) ex causa parte (=ex parte), § 141 (583. 13) fili inequiciam (=fili inequitiam).

An interesting case in which the marginalia preserve an abbreviation which explains the corruption in *ST* is

§ 94 (569. 10) posse] p. Σ (*del.*): publice *ST*.

These cases are, as would be expected, especially frequent in the supplements, since these are copied from Clun., not collated with it, e. g.

§ 103 (571. 30) unos (=uno), ib. (l. 36) captanus quam (=captanusquam), § 107 (572. 32) inienio (=ingenio), § 127 (578. 21) haberebantur (i. e. ex habebantur), § 130 (579. 19) subciliationibus (=subscriptionibus), ib. (l. 21) multitudinem inilicitem (=multitudini, nemini licitum), ib. (l. 23) magna milia (=magnam illa), § 176 (593. 24) seruo millum (=seruom illum), § 193 (598. 14) cumsistendi (=consistendi), ib. (l. 16) aut turpi (=aut urbi), § 194 (598. 26) comfido (=confido), § 199 (599. 32) vostram (so 600. 8 vostra).

There are indications in the supplements, that the writer found his original difficult to read, e. g.

§ 132 (580. 8) iudicat accepisse a Cluentio pecuniam. After *iudicat* is a small lacuna. Possibly *eum* should be supplied.

§ 179 (594. 24) eiusmodi Cum] The writer first wrote *ciu . . . um*, and then filled up the blank space with the remaining letters.

It is interesting to note in the supplements some important differences between Σ and ST . The chief cases are

§ 128 (578. 33) ne . . . delinqueret Σ : qui . . . deliquerat ST . § 152 (586. 34) eques R. Σ : equester ordo ST . § 176 (593. 31) vehementissimis Σ : vehementissime ST . § 180 (594. 30) quaerebant ST , *om.* Σ . § 197 (599. 11) laudationum decreta Σ : laudationem decretam ST . § 200 (600. 9) bonitatem Σ : veritatem ST .

In all of these editors follow ST , while most other MSS. agree with Σ . Are these readings of ST due to a more successful decipherment of the Cluniacensis or to Italian ingenuity? We shall shortly see that the latter is the case.

The evidence of Σ shows that many variants of ST , to which importance has been attached, are due to a *proprietus error* in the ancestor of these two MSS., e. g.

§ 84 (566. 34) *istam dedit conciliationis et gratiae fabulam.*

These words are omitted by ST and bracketed by Baiter. Σ gives the variant *intro (sic)* to be inserted after *istam*, so these words must have been in the Cluniacensis. Similar evidence is yielded by the Excerpts, e. g.:

§ 183 (595. 26) *vix ullo iis obsisti modo posset] iis ST sol., om. cett., so also B.*

Among plausible readings of S *sol.*, contradicted by B , may be mentioned

§ 124 (577. 15) *censorium stilum . . . aequo posthac atque illum dictatorium gladium pertimescamus] om. gladium S.* Halm brackets the word. It is however found in B , so its omission in S must be due to an error of that MS.

The general question as to the character of readings of ST , for which no warrant is to be found in Σ , is one of the greatest complexity, and cannot be studied profitably until the evidence furnished by other Italian copies of the speech has been set before the reader.

I now proceed to the second part of this discussion, viz. the copies of the Cluniacensis made after its arrival in Italy. It is not likely that many independent copies were made directly from it, since if F. Barbaro was unable to decipher it, there cannot have been many persons capable of doing so. The Italians of this period did not possess much skill in

palaeography. This is shown by a letter of Poggio, in which he reproaches Niccolo Niccoli for sending him a MS. of Tacitus written *litteris Langobardicis*. He explains that what he wanted was the transcript of this made by Coluccio, or some other legible copy, *nam difficile erit reperire scriptorem qui hunc codicem recte legat*¹. It is interesting in this connexion to recollect what happened in the case of the ancient MS. found at Lodi in 1422 (*cod. Laudensis*), containing the *de Oratore*, *Brutus* and *Orator*. We find the following statement in Voigt²: 'The *de Oratore* was first deciphered by Cosimo of Cremona, the scholars of Milan being unable to read it. Gasparino Barzizza then made a recension of the previously known parts' (i. e. those found in the *codices mutili*) 'and the newly discovered MS., which was spread in triumph over Italy. The *Brutus* was copied by Flavio Blondo, whose transcript is now in the Vatican (Ottoboni, 1592), and soon Italy was full of copies, all of which are derived from this.' It will be noticed that while the *Brutus*, which was a new work, was necessarily copied throughout, the method followed by Barzizza in the case of the *de Oratore* was to correct a *codex mutilus* by entering into it supplements and marginalia from the *codex Laudensis*. A similar method was adopted by the Italians in the case of Quintilian. Thus Leonardo Bruni says *Quintilianus tuus laboriosissime emendatur. Per multa sunt enim in nostro vetusto codice, quae addenda tuo videantur*³. It is, therefore, to be expected that the Italians would not copy throughout the *pro Milone*, *pro Cquentio*, and *pro Caelio* from the Cluniacensis, but would extract from it supplements and marginalia similar to those found in Par. 14,749.

When tracing the development of the Italian recension, we should in the first place inquire if there are any early dated copies of speeches found only in the Cluniacensis; also, if there are copies written by particular scholars who were likely to have had the opportunity of using it. When dealing with the bulk of MSS. which display no indication of their date, or the circumstances of their transcription, the evidence provided by Σ furnishes us with a clue. It is clear that those Italian copies, which agree most frequently with the French transcript, Σ , are nearest to the fountain-head, and that those are most sophisticated which present corrections and conjectures in place of the corruptions which the testimony of Σ shows to have existed in the Cluniacensis.

¹ Tonelli, I. 213.

² I. 245, ed. 3.

³ Arretini, *Epp.* iv. 9.

The most interesting Italian MSS. known to me are the following:

A = Laur. *plut.* XLVIII. 10 (Lag. 10).

π = Perus. Bibl. Commun. *E.* 71.

χ = Laur. *plut.* XLVIII. 25 (Lag. 25).

ψ = Laur. (Gadd.) XC. *sup.* 69. 1 and 2.

b = S. Marci 255, now in the National Library at Florence (Lag. 6).

Of minor importance are

σ = Pistoiensis, Bibl. Forteguerr. *A.* 32.

ϕ = Laur. LII. 1 (Lag. 65).

ω = Laur. XLVIII. 26 (Lag. 26).

The importance of *A* will be seen at once from a *subscriptio* which it contains, viz.

Post mille cccc quinto decimo Salvatoris anno quinto Id. Febr. hoc volumen orationum xxviii M. T. Ciceronis, quod in ccc chartis redactum est, Ioannes Arretinus absolvit Cosmae de Medicis Ioannis F.

This *subscriptio* is published in Bandini's Catalogue of the Lauren-
tian Library, and is reproduced by Halm in his *Handschriftenkunde* ^{Laur.} ^{XLVIII. 10.} *der Ciceron. Schriften* (p. 19), and by Zumpt in his Preface to the *pro Murena*. It is, however, singular and significant of the contempt for historical and chronological considerations shown by all editors that no one has drawn attention to the fact that the MS. was finished early in the year in which the Cluniacensis is supposed to have reached Italy. Bandini speaks of the *recens aetas* of the MS., and merely draws attention to its orthography, which he considers archaic, an unfortunate remark since this is the same throughout the MS., which except in the *Rosciana* and *Mureniana* is vulgar in character. Zumpt quotes the colophon without remark, and immediately goes on to claim for the undated and highly corrected Lag. 9 special connexion with Poggio.

Ioannes Arretinus wrote other MSS., e.g. Laur. LXXVIII. 23, LXXIX. 7 and 11, LXXXII. 6, Vat. 3237, all of which possess similar colophons. He has been identified by De Nolhac ¹ with Giovanni Tortelli, the author of a treatise upon orthography, who was known under this name. This identification is very tempting, since it would be natural to expect that a competent scholar would be chosen to execute the first transcript of the Cluniacensis, just as Cosimo of Cremona was selected to decipher the Laudensis. There were, however, several persons at this period known

¹ *La Bibliothèque de Fulvio Orsini*, p. 197.

under this name, and there are chronological difficulties in the way of the identification with Tortelli. Mehus¹ distinguishes between Ioannes Arretinus, a friend and correspondent of Poggio, and Ioannes Arretinus *calligraphus*. I was led to suspect that the writer of *A* was the calligrapher, not the scholar, and Professor Sabbadini, whom I consulted upon the subject, says that this is undoubtedly so.

It is unlikely that *A* can have been copied directly from the illegible *Cluniacensis*, as it is written in a beautiful hand, and the scribe appears to have had no uncertainty as to what was before him. In all probability a rough copy was made in the first place, and *A* was copied from this. In order to allow time for all this, we must conclude that the *Cluniacensis* arrived in Italy rather earlier than has been previously supposed, i. e. some time in 1414. The Florentine copyist went to work in a different spirit from that of the French scribes who produced Σ . His object was not to execute a facsimile of the original, but to make a copy which would be read with pleasure by Cosimo de' Medici. Accordingly he removed orthographical peculiarities which survive in Σ^2 , corrected obvious corruptions, and made some conjectures, generally infelicitous. He was a good palaeographer, and found no difficulty in abbreviations and symbols which had puzzled the writer of Σ . He also succeeded in deciphering some passages which the French copyists had given up in despair. Thus *Mur.* § 72 after *tenuiores* *A* adds *primum nondum qui ea suis*, where Σ leaves a lacuna of fifteen letters, and in the same section *adsequebantur*, where Σ gives *adsequi* before a lacuna of five letters. So § 85 after *impedituri sint* *A* fills up the beginning of the lacuna with the words *illa pestis immanis et*, and § 86 where after *confectus* Σ^1 leaves a lacuna of twenty-two letters, while Σ^2 adds in the margin *lacrimis ac memore perditus*, *A* has *morbo, lacrimis ac macrore perditus*. I should here be inclined to think *morbo* correct. That, however, the supplements of *A* are not above suspicion is to be seen from § 85, where Σ has *versabitur furor*, while *A* fills up the lacuna with the very inept supplement *L. Catilinae*. On the other hand it may be noted that *A* omits § 57 the words *DE POSTVMI CRIMINIBVS DE SERVI ADVLESCENTIS*, which are found in several Italian MSS. as well as in Σ .

¹ *Vita Ambrosii*, 1. p. 448.

² He, however, generally retains the spelling *luxoria*, and frequently has forms like *existumo*, *volgus*. In *Rosc.* § 108 (59. 9) he has the archaic form *quur*. On the other hand *Rosc.* § 134 (66. 22) he gives *coquos* where several Italian MSS. have *cocos* with Σ .

A, as is to be expected, has a number of striking agreements with Σ , e.g.

Rosc. § 1 (30. 2) surrexerim is Σ : surrexerimus *A*: surrexerim *cett.* § 30 (38. 15) decus ΣA : dedecus *cett.* § 51 (43. 18) assiduos $\Sigma^2 A$: assiduus *cett.* § 67 (48. 4) parentium $\Sigma A\pi$: parentum *cett.* § 68 (48. 7) sūtius Σmg : sumptu||us *A*: sumptus *cett.* § 89 (54. 4) paternorum $\Sigma A\omega$: patronorum *cett.* § 102 (57. 19) ut dissimulare ΣA : ut si dissimulare *cett.* § 138 (67. 35) decerne || Σ : decernere *A*: decerne *cett.*

Mur. § 7 (719. 7) cattio Σ : captio *A*: accusatio *cett.* § 13 (721. 14) marre anni ripere ΣA : marce arripere *cett.* § 18 (723. 6) momentu $\Sigma A\pi^2$: momento *cett.* § 26 (725. 29) aios ΣA : aio *cett.* Ib. (726. 10) rudebantur Σ : ridebantur *A*: videbantur *cett.* Ib. (l. 12) conspicios ΣA : conspicio *cett.* § 30 (728. 3) duae sint artes ΣA : duae sunt artes *cett.* § 73 (745. 13) vitricos ΣA : vitrico *cett.* § 86 (750. 4) cum ΣA : causa *cett.*

It will be noticed that three times in the *pro Murena* *A* agrees with Σ in preserving the superfluous *-s* final, which from time to time occurred in the Cluniacensis¹.

In two cases *A* puts an interpretation upon signs occurring in the Cluniacensis which have been reproduced by Σ , viz.

Rosc. § 104 (58. 2) quid tu vir "omptume" ecquid Σ : et quid tu, vir optime *A*, taking the symbols to denote transposition.

Mur. § 86 (760. 16) intuetur Σ : tuetur *A* (and *B*), confining the obelization to the first syllable.

In some passages where the Cluniacensis was difficult to read the solution offered by *A* is inferior to that found in later Italian copies, e.g.

Rosc. § 55 (44. 19) Remmiam] rem miram *A*. § 76 (50. 16) arcessivit] arcessunt *A*. § 133 (66. 16) quid pracco enumeraret] quid praetium numerare *A*.

Mur. § 32 (729. 12) pugnax et acer et] pugna excitaret *A*. § 90 (752. 2) cupidissimum otii] cupidissime *A*.

It has certain *proprieti errores* which I have not found in other Italian MSS., e.g.

Rosc. § 3 (30. 17) esse propter nobilitatem et amplitudinem potest. § 6 (31. 5) et fortissimo *om.* § 14 (33. 19) vobis *om.* § 18 (34. 24) est suspicium adhuc. § 39 (40. 22) nimirum *om.* § 50 (43. 6) convenerunt] tenuerunt. § 76 (50. 15) falsa] flagitia. § 116 (61. 11) socium *om.*

Mur. § 25 (725. 15) prope *om.* § 51 (736. 29) esse duo corpora. § 70

¹ See p. xix.

(743. 31) concedam] contendam. § 73 (745. 13) suum] sane. § 77 (746. 26) tamen per monitorem] causam per monitores.

A peculiar feature of *A* is that in the *Rosciana* it ends with the words *ista aucto* (pp. 72-3) omitting most of § 154.

The *Miloniana* and *Caeliana* are in *A* thoroughly vulgar, and show no trace of readings taken from the *Cluniacensis*. In the *Cluentiana* the first four lacunae characteristic of the *deteriores* are found in it. The last part of the speech, however, viz. §§ 192-202, omitted by them, is given in *A*. This I consider to have been added from the *Cluniacensis*. Ioannes Arretinus could not help noticing the addition at the end of the speech in the *Cluniacensis*. It was not until the illegible MS. was carefully collated that it was found to contain the other passages omitted by the vulgar MSS.¹ Confirmation of this theory is furnished by two colophons to the *pro Cluentio*, which I shall shortly quote, found in Perus. E. 71 (π) and Laur. LII. 1 (φ), and it is, I think, verified by the fact that in these sections *A* has noteworthy agreements with *Σ*, against all or nearly all other Italian copies, e. g.

§ 193 (598. 16) aut urbi] aut turpi Σ*A*. § 196 (599. 5) iudiciumque] iudicium qui Σ*A*. § 197 (599. 8) existumare Σ*A*. ib. Ferentani] Frentrani Σ*A*. § 199 (l. 32) vostramque Σ*A*. ib. (l. 34) crudelitate et scelere] crudelitatem et sceleri Σ*A*. § 202 (600. 27) iniquos] iniquos Σ*A* (ind *B*). ib. (l. 28) parentem] parentum Σ*A*. ib. non animum] animum Σ*A*.

It will be noticed that in four cases *A* preserves orthographical peculiarities of the *Cluniacensis*.

Although the *fides* of *A* is very inferior to that of *Σ*, since it is tainted by conjecture, its importance is great on account of the light which it throws upon the development of the Italian vulgate. Also, *A* is an independent witness, and when its testimony coincides with that of *Σ* it can hardly be doubted that we have the genuine reading of the *Cluniacensis*. I have, therefore, judged it proper to combine a collation of *A* in the portions taken from the *Cluniacensis*, viz. in the *pro Roscio*, *pro Murena*, and *Cluent.* §§ 192-202, by marking with an asterisk its

¹ Since this has been in print I have found fresh evidence in the *Enarratio Antonii Luschi*, written at the beginning of the fifteenth century. His last note is on § 190, after which he says, *finem determinatum et certum huius orationis habere non potui*. Also, he has no note on any passage contained in the other supplements except § 103 *dixit-ne... Falcula*. This, however, is quoted by Quintil. ix. 2. 8, so the source is obvious.

agreements with Σ or with the lemma, and, where it differs from both, giving its readings at the foot of the page.

The readings of A , as reported by Lagomarsini, have not attracted much attention. Halm and Zumpt set undue store upon sophisticated MSS. such as $S(M)$ or Lag. 9. The first editor to speak well of it was C. F. W. Müller, who joins it with Lagg. 24, 26, 65 as being the four best of these MSS. Nohl, who in his Preface to the *Mureniana* (1889) shows a firmer grasp of the textual problem than previous scholars, places it with Lagg. 13, 18, 24, 26, 65 in his class β .

The Perugia MS. (π), like A , is dated. It was written in 1416, i. e. ^{Perus.} ^{E. 7¹.} one year after A . We are thus enabled to study the development of the Italian vulgate during those twelve months.

The MS. is thus described by Mazzatinti:

Orazioni di Cicerone. La prima è Pro Cluentio animadverti iudices etc. fin. con alcune postille alle orazioni e con l' oraz. Pro Murena¹ che termina 'amictimus Anno Domini 1416,' etc.

I was prevented by shortness of time from myself visiting Perugia in order to collate π . The collation which I have was made for me by Mr. E. O. Winstedt, Senior Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, whose kindness I gratefully acknowledge.

It is clear that π is not copied from A , since

(1) None of the *proprieti errorum* of A previously mentioned occur in it. I do not lay stress upon the fact that it contains the last section of the *Rosciana*, which is omitted by A , since this might have been added to a transcript of A .

(2) In many cases π agrees with Σ against A , and most other MSS., e.g.

Rosc. § 117 (61. 19) ^{eius} de scelere Σ : de $\epsilon\eta\varsigma$ scelere π : de eius scelere A cett.

Mur. § 8 (719. 31) si exiceperis Σ : sic exiceperis π : et si ceperis A cett.

§ 57 (738. 25) DE POSTVMI CRIMINIBVS DE SERVI ADVLESCENT. $\Sigma\pi$ (and χ^2): *om.* $A\chi^1\psi$.

π is not so closely connected with Σ as A is. I quoted previously seventeen cases of striking agreement between ΣA . In two only of these does $\pi = \Sigma A$, viz. *Rosc.* § 67 *parentium*; *Mur.* § 18 *momentu*. On the other hand there are a large number of minor agreements between $\Sigma A \pi$ against other MSS., e. g.

¹ This must be an error for *Sex. Rosc.*, which ends with *amittimus*. The last word of the *Mur.* is *spondeam*.

Rosc. § 31 (38. 20) minae $\Sigma A\pi$: in me $\sigma\chi\psi$. ib. ac subibo $\Sigma A\pi$: atque subibo $\sigma\chi\psi$. § 56 (45. 1) deo $\Sigma A\pi$: deos $\chi\psi^1$: eo ψ^2 . § 110 (59. 20) ac vere $\Sigma A\pi$: acuere $\sigma\chi\psi$. § 115 (60. 30) paululum $\Sigma A\pi$: paulum $\sigma\chi\psi$. § 126 (64. 10) recesserunt $\Sigma A\pi$: discepserunt $\sigma\chi$: discesserunt ψ . § 134 (67. 1) officina $\Sigma A\pi$: quam officina $\sigma\chi\psi$. § 146 (69. 30) propter $\Sigma A\pi$: praeter $\sigma\chi\psi$. § 149 (70. 32) nati sint $\Sigma A\pi$; nati sunt $\chi\psi$.

Mur. § 1 (717. 1) fides $\Sigma A\pi$: *om.* $B\chi\psi$. § 3 (717. 22) derigenti $\Sigma A\pi$: dirigenti $\chi\psi$. § 20 (723. 22) obit $\Sigma A\pi$. § 26 (726. 2) litigiosum $\Sigma A\pi$: litigioso $\chi\psi$. § 28 (727. 21) controversum $\Sigma A\pi$: controversum $\chi\psi$. § 40 (732. 23) Otito $\Sigma A\pi$: Otho $\chi\psi$. § 58 (739. 7) prodesse possit $\Sigma A\pi$: prodesset $\chi\psi$. Ib. (l. 9) erat in $\Sigma A\pi$: erat in eo $\chi\psi$. Ib. (l. 12) plurimam $\Sigma A\pi$: plurimum $\chi\psi$. § 59 (739. 15) iniuriae $\Sigma A\pi$.

The affinities of π are, as was to be expected, closer with A than with Σ , e.g.

Rosc. § 33 (39. 13) servare per eos. repositionem $\Delta\pi$: *variant cell.* § 64 (47. 7) tam esse] sane $\Delta\pi$: sa est Σ : satis est $\sigma\chi\psi$. § 76 (50. 18) arcessunt $\Delta\pi$: arcessi vita Σ : arcessivit $\sigma\chi\psi$. § 82 (52. 10) ibi nos quoque $\Delta\pi$: ibi quoque nos $\Sigma\chi\psi$.

Mur. § 9 (720. 5) causa $A\pi\psi^2$: arum Σ : causarum $\chi\psi^1$. § 67 (742. 28) corrupti $A\pi$: conducti $\Sigma\chi\psi$. § 86 (750. 14) morbo $A\pi$: *om. c*it**. Ib. (l. 16) tuetur $A\pi$: intuetur Σ : intuetur $\chi\psi$.

A few conjectures, or corrections, appear in π , e. g.:

Mur. § 4 (718. 8) *ingrediuntur*] *ingrediantur* π. § 32 (729. 10) *omnibus regibus quibuscum* π: *omnibus quibus regibus* *cum* Σ: *omnibus quibuscum regibus* *Aψ*. § 49 (736. 4) *obscuiores* πψ²: *obscurior* ei *cett.*

The end of the *pro Cluentio* is found in π , as in *A*. It is accompanied by the very interesting note, *Incipit finis huius noviter repertus*. In four out of the nine cases of special agreement previously quoted (p. xli) $\pi = \Sigma A$, viz. 598. 16 aut turpi, 599. 8 Frentrani, 600. 27 iniquos, ib. 28 *om. non*. A special agreement of $\Sigma \pi$ is 598. 4 luctus] luctuus $\Sigma \pi$.

Laur. LII. I. I now turn to ϕ (Laur. LII. 1, Lag. 65). This MS. is not dated, but a colophon to the *pro Cluentio*, viz. *Finis Cluentianae noviter repertus*, would seem to show that it is an early copy. Its readings are generally identical with those of π , as may be seen from the fact that ϕ agrees with π in *all* the instances quoted above of minor agreements between $\Sigma A \pi$, and *all* the cases given to show special affinity between π and A . The only differences are in the cases quoted from π to show special agreement with Σ . Here ϕ compares unfavourably with π in four

cases out of five, viz. *Rosc.* § 117 *de eius scelere* ϕ ; *Mur.* § 57 *ADOLESCENTIA* ϕ ; *Rosc.* § 67 *parentum* ϕ ; *Mur.* § 18 *momento* ϕ . On the other hand *Mur.* § 8 ϕ gives *si exiceperis* with Σ .

To these I would add

Rosc. § 74 (49. 29) *quur* $\Sigma\pi\psi^1$: *quire* χ : *cur* $A\phi\psi^2$: *om.* σ *in lac.* § 75 (50. 9) *luxoria* π : *luxuria* ϕ . § 89 (53. 29) *nanctus* $\Sigma\pi$: *nactus* ϕ .

Mur. § 2 (717. 12) *tralata* $\Sigma\pi$: *translata* ϕ *cett.* § 20 (723. 21) *fundit* $\Sigma\pi$: *fudit* ϕ *cett.* § 22 (724. 21) *conticiscunt* $\Sigma\pi\chi$: *conticescunt* ϕ *cett.* § 26 (726. 13) *tudiciis* $\Sigma\pi$: *tu dicus* $A\phi$: *tu dicis* $\chi\psi$. § 30 (728. 3) *possint* $\Sigma A\pi$: *possunt* *cett.* § 86 (750. 11) *observatis* $\Sigma\pi\chi^1$: *obstruatis* $A\phi$: *obruatis* $\chi^2\psi$. § 90 (752. 2) *cupidissimum osci* Σ : *cupidissim. hosti* π : *cupidissimi hostes* ϕ .

I should not, however, consider that ϕ was copied from π , since occasionally it is nearer to what must have been the reading of the Cluniacensis, e. g.

Rosc. § 89 (54. 4) *paternorum* $\Sigma A\phi$: *patronorum* $\pi\sigma\chi\psi$. § 107 (58. 28) *iudicuae* Σ : *iudicue* A : *iudicine* ϕ : *iudicii* $\pi\sigma\chi\psi$. § 134 (66. 22) *cocos* $\Sigma B\sigma\phi\omega$: *coquos* $A\pi\psi$.

Also, although some alterations of the second hand in π are adopted in ϕ , others are not, e. g.

Rosc. § 42 (41. 9) *mihi* *usu* Σ : ^h*usu* ^h*mihi* π : *usu mihi* $A\phi$. § 110 (59. 24) *fretum* *ora* π : *fretum* *ora* ϕ . § 117 (61. 19) *eiūs* π : *eiūs* ϕ .

Mur. § 11 (720. 34) *triumpharet* π : *triumpharet* ϕ . § 79 (747. 22) *hic* *et* π : *hic* *et* ϕ .

The conjectures noticed in π are also found in ϕ , which contains others peculiar to itself, e. g.

Mur. § 11 (720. 29) *sed in* $]$ *sed etiam in* ϕ : *sed et in* *cett.* § 25 (725. 24) *pervulgata* $]$ *promulgata* ϕ . § 27 (726. 23) *quia* $\phi\psi^2$: *cuia* *cett.* § 58 (739. 4) *deprecabor* $]$ *deprecor* ϕ . § 62 (741. 1) *cui* Σ (sui *Halm*): *eiūs A\pi\chi\psi*: *eiūsdem* ϕ .

I would note that ϕ is wrongly reported in Halm's edition to be free from the usual dislocation *Mur.* § 15 (722. 7), and to read *parta* *Mur.* § 55 (738. 6), where it has *parata* with all other MSS.

In the *pro Cuentio* the lacunae §§ 102–107 and 126–132, characteristic of the *deteriores*, exist in ϕ . It also has a mutilation peculiar to itself, viz. it ends at § 146 with the words *legum denique idcirco*. After these comes the newly discovered end of the speech, §§ 192–202. In

these eleven sections ϕ agrees throughout with ΣA , as against ST . It does not, however, exhibit such striking agreements with Σ as those previously quoted from $A\pi$. Of the nine passages there given $\phi = \Sigma A$ in two only, viz. § 193 *aut turpi*, § 202 *animum* (without *non*) : in the other seven it reads with the other MSS. against ΣA or $\Sigma A\pi$.

Laur. While π and its congener ϕ^1 are the most authentic Italian copies XLVIII. 25. after A , peculiar interest attaches to χ on account of its remarkable though sporadic agreements with Σ . The most striking cases are

Mur. § 85 illa pestis immanis $A\pi\psi$: *om.* $\Sigma\chi$.
 ib. qua po $\Sigma\chi$: qua p. r. $A\pi\psi^1$ (qua populo Romano ϕ) : qua poterit et iam ψ^2 .
 ib. versabitur $\Sigma\chi$: versabitur L. Catilinae A : versabitur in castris $\pi\psi$.

It is not a little remarkable that the writer of χ , or the MS. from which it is derived, should on three occasions in the same section have failed to make out exactly the same words as those which baffled the French scribes. Another singular case is

Mur. § 51 (737. 3). Here Σ before *erupit* has in the text the curious word *Cue* (with marginal variants *que* and *cur*). *Cue* is also given by χ^1 *sol.* : *cum A\pi\psi^1* : qui χ^2 : *tum* ψ .

Other cases are

Rosc. § 33 (39. 13) servare per conservare poscionem $\Sigma\chi^1$, *variant* *cett.*
 § 72 (49. 7) animam $\Sigma\chi$: *animum* *cett.*

Mur. § 13 (721. 16) cumspicere $\Sigma\chi^1$: conspicere $A\pi\psi$: circumspicere χ^2 .
 § 32 (729. 12) exetaceret Σ : exaceraret $\chi\psi^2$: excitaret $A\pi\psi$.

Together with these readings, which testify to fresh examination of the Cluniacensis, we find in χ a number of corrections and conjectures, e.g.

Rosc. § 17 (34. 17) sciām] scientiam χ . § 27 (37. 15) qua . . . usus χ^1 : quam . . . usus *cett.* § 43 (41. 14) patres familias χ , *ed. Veneta* : patres familiae *cett.* § 47 (42. 11) ii χ , *coni. Halm* : *hi cett.* § 49 (42. 31) feret χ^1 : ferret $\Sigma A\pi\chi^2\psi$: ferre $\sigma\phi$. § 60 (46. 2) pupugisset $\chi\psi^2$, *Diomedes* : pepugisset *cett.* § 74 (49. 28) si Ameria χ , *ed. Ascens.* : si Ameriae *cett.* § 77 (50. 27) Q. Metelle χ : Metelle *cett.* § 78 (51. 2) in insidiis χ , *coni. Halm* : insidiis *cett.* § 141 (68. 21) posse $\chi\psi$: *om. cett.*

Mur. § 6 (718. 23) ex urbe χ : et urbe *cett.* § 7 (719. 5) abiit $\chi\psi$: abit $\Sigma A\pi$.

¹ As ϕ nearly always agrees with π , I have not mentioned its readings except where they differ from those of π .

§ 20 (723. 22) refertam $\chi^2\psi$: repertam *cett.* § 30 (728. 8) ad honorem χ : ab honorem Σ : ab honore $A\pi\psi$. § 32 (729. 17) ipse conatu χ : ipse conatunque *cett.* § 33 (730. 3) ad Tenedum χ : attened $\Sigma A\pi$: attenedo ψ . § 49 (736. 9) vultus ipsius erat χ , *edd. rec.*: vultus erat ipsius *cett.* § 90 (751. 25) alienissima a χ (and *B*): alienissima *cett.*

It is obvious that χ contains the results of much critical ingenuity, as well as of a fresh collation of the Cluniacensis.

In the *pro Cluentio* χ is one of Classen's *codices integri* (cf. p. ix), i. e. all the lacunae have been filled up. In the supplement at the end of the speech, where we are able to compare it with $A\pi$, we can trace the influence of correction and conjecture, e. g. none of the nine readings quoted above from ΣA are found in it. On the other hand, neither in this nor in the other supplements does it yield any support to the special readings of *ST*.

I now turn to ψ (Gadd. XC. *sup.* 69. 1 and 2). This MS. consists of Gadd. xc. two volumes, both written in the same hand, and containing the name of ^{sup. 69.} a previous owner, *Bernardi de Puccinis*. It has been injured by damp, especially in the *Cluentiana*. It contains, together with a number of other speeches, all of those discovered by Poggio.

This MS. possesses extraordinary interest on account of the marginalia which it contains and the light which they throw upon the development of the latest Italian recension found in *S*.

In the *Rosciana* and *Mureniana* ψ shows traces of a fresh examination of the Cluniacensis in its text as apart from the marginalia. I have noted the following agreements of ψ^1 with Σ , or $\Sigma A(\pi)$ in the *pro Murena*.

§ 11 (720. 34) triumphares $\Sigma A\psi$. § 12 (721. 4) abiciendum $\Sigma A\psi$. § 13 (721. 13) vero $\Sigma\psi$. § 21 (724. 2) habitarint $\Sigma\pi\psi$. § 30 (728. 13) videtur respernitur $\Sigma A\pi\psi$. § 36 (731. 11) quis Q.] quisque $\Sigma\psi$. § 42 (733. 15) noluisti] voluisti $\Sigma\psi$. § 56 (738. 19) deberent $\Sigma\psi$. § 90 (752. 2) otii] osci Σ : hosti $\pi\psi$.

Other readings of ψ^1 are characteristic of *A*, e. g.

Mur. § 28 (727. 20) videare] iudicare $A\psi$. § 72 (744. 26) primum nondum qui $A\pi\psi$.

Or of χ , e. g.

§ 9 (720. 5) causa] causarum $\chi\psi$. § 11 (720. 34) ut] ne ut $\chi\psi$. § 36 concitantur] excitantur $\chi\psi$. § 65 (742. 3) humanitatis] severitatis $\chi\psi$.

Or are due to conjecture, e. g.

§ 13 (721. 20) *hoc*] *id* ψ . § 42 (730. 24) *intelligunt*] *intelligant* ψ . § 44 (734. 15) *et ex*] *ut ex* ψ . § 56 (738. 19) *inimico*] *inimicorum* ψ . § 60 (740. 8) *patitur*] *patiatur* ψ . § 61 (741. 7) *est* ψ , *ed. Ascens.*: *sed cett.*

It will be seen that the text of ψ is highly composite. The marginalia are still more so. They consist of

(1) Readings characteristic of Σ , e. g.

Rosc. § 92 (55. 16) *nunc*] *non* $\Sigma\psi^2$ (*S*). § 101 (57. 16) *nos istorum* ψ^2 (*S*): *non istorum* Σ : *istorum cett.*

Mur. § 17 (722. 25) *iacebant* Σ : *iacebam* ψ^2 (*S*). § 30 (728. 7) *nunc*] *non* *nunc* Σ : *non* ψ^2 . § 32 (729. 12) *exetaceret* Σ : *exaceraret* $\psi\chi^2$ (*exacetaret* *S*): *excitaret cett.*. § 56 (738. 18) *alienis exitio* ψ^2 (*S*) *et sic fere* Σ , *variant cett.*

(2) Of *A*, e. g.

Rosc. § 1 (30. 1) *cum*] *quom* $A\pi^2\psi^2$. *Mur.* § 47 (734. 14) *cui* $A\psi^2$ (*S*): *cum cett.*. § 86 (750. 14) *sordibus* $A\psi^2$ (*S*): *sordidus* $\Sigma\pi\chi\psi^1$. § 90 (751. 29) *tota causa* $A\psi^2$ (*causa tota* *S*): *tota cett.*

(3) Corruptions which appear to be the result of a fresh attempt to decipher the Cluniacensis, e. g.

Rosc. § 44 (41. 8) *amandarat*] *emendarat* ψ^2 (*S*). § 133 (66. 15) *authepsa*] *an hepsa* ψ^2 (*anthepsa* *S*). *Mur.* § 25 (725. 25) *quaedam*] *attedam* ψ^2 : *acaedam* *cett.*. § 58 (739. 14) *nimiis*] *unius* ψ^2 (*S*). § 86 (750. 14) *confectus* *idem* ψ^2 (*S*): *confectus* *morbo* $A\pi\phi$: *confectus cett.*

(4) Variants found in other MSS., e. g.

Rosc. § 52 (43. 26) *perraro*] *raro* $\sigma\chi\psi^2$. § 110 (59. 23) *depecisci*] *depacisci* $\chi\psi^2$. *Mur.* § 26 (726. 2) *litigioso* $\chi\psi^2$: *litigiosum cett.*. § 27 (726. 23) *quia* $\pi\psi^2$: *cuia cett.*. § 49 (736. 2) *obscuriores* $\pi\psi^2$: *obscurior ei cett.*. § 79 (747. 21) *speculis*] *speluncis* $\chi^2\psi^2$.

(5) Corrections from ancient authors, e. g.

Mur. § 30 (728. 11) *pellitur* ψ^2 (*S*), *Gellius* xx. 10: *bellitur* Σ : *tollitur cett.*. *Ib.* § 80 (748. 1) *cives*, *cives* ψ^2 (*S*), *Quintil.* ix. 2. 18: *quae siue* Σ^1 : *quaesciue* Σ *mg*: *quae cives* $A\pi$: *quae si cives* $\chi\psi^1$: *cives* ϕ .

(6) Corrections and conjectures.

Sometimes these are introduced by the symbol ¹ \mathcal{C} , e. g.

¹ This symbol (= *corrigan* or *conicimus*) also occurs in Poggio's transcript of Asconius *Matr.* x. 81 (cf. *Classical Rev.* x. 302), and in the well-known MS. of the *Letters to Atticus* (*Laur.* XLIX. 18), where O. E. Schmidt wishes to explain it as an abbreviation of *Coluccius* (*Die handschrift. Ueberlieferung der Briefe Ciceros*, p. 11).

Rosc. § 66 (47. 17) *quos*] $\overset{\circ}{C}$ *quod* (*S*). *Mur.* § 47 (735. 16) *praerogationem*] $\overset{\circ}{C}$ *prorogationem.* § 89 (751. 24) *excidet*] $\overset{\circ}{C}$ *exciderit* (*S*). § 90 (751. 29) *causa om.* ψ^1 (so $\Sigma B\pi\chi$): $\overset{\circ}{C}$ *causa* (*S*). So *Mur.* § 28 (727. 20), where for *videare* ψ^1 gives *iudicare* (with *A*), ψ^2 adds $\overset{\circ}{C}$ *videare*.

Usually, however, they are merely given as variants. These form a goodly list and contain some certain conjectures, together with less successful efforts. Nearly all of them have been incorporated by *S*, including the following

Rosc. § 11 (32. 23) *acria* ψ^2S : *acra* *cett*¹. § 34 (39. 22) *de* ψ^2S , *om.* *cett*. § 44 (41. 21) *haec a te* *vita et* ψ^2S : *haec attente* *vita et* *cett*. § 56 (45. 1) *eo* ψ^2S : *deo* $\Sigma A\pi$: *deos* $\chi\psi^1$. § 57 (45. 13) *affigent* ψ^2S^2 : *affingent* *cett*. § 76 (50. 13) *qui* ψ^2S : *om.* *cett*. § 120 (62. 24) *cum domino esse* ψ^2S : *enim dominos esse* *cett*. § 122 (63. 8) *tuine* ψ^2S : *tui* *cett*. § 126 (64. 10) *si* ψ^2S : *om.* *cett*. § 128 (64. 24) *nulla ratione* ψ^2S : *nulla* *cett*. § 133 (66. 16) *enumerare* $\sigma\psi^2S$: *variant* *cett*. § 146 (69. 31) *causa* *reservavit* ψ^2S : *causa* *clare* *servavit* *cett*.

Mur. § 4 (718. 6) *solent et* ψ^2S : *solent ei* $\Sigma A\pi$: *solent eis* $\chi\psi^1$. § 8 (719. 19) *consulatum adfui* (ab- *S*) ψ^2S : *om.* *cett*. § 9 (720. 10) *causa* ψ^2S : *causae cett*. § 13 (721. 12) L. *Murenam* ψ^2S : *fl.* (falso ψ^1) *Murenam* *cett*. ib. (l. 14) *Marce Cato* ψ^2S (*etiam B*): *Marce* (marre ΣA) *cett*. § 19 (723. 11) *spatium quo* (*quod S*) *in* ψ^2S : *spatium in* *cett*. § 24 (725. 10) *largitioni* ψ^2S : *largitione cett*. § 25 (725. 17) *in isto studio* ψ^2S : *in istros duo* *cett*. § 26 (726. 4) *praetor* ψ^2S : *praeter* *cett*. ib. (l. 7) *in illo suis*] *nullo usui* ψ^2S . ib. (l. 9) *barbatos* ψ^2S : *barbaros* *cett*. § 30 (728. 10) *novus* ψ^2S : *novos* *cett*. § 31 (728. 19) *nos nostris* ψ^2S : *vos nostris* *cett*. § 34 (730. 13) L. *Lucullus*] *Luculli* ψ^2S : *L.* *cett*. § 35 (731. 3) *quos fluctus* ψ^2S : *que fluctuum* *cett*. ib. (l. 8) *quasi ipse non fecerit* *del.* ψ^2 : *om.* *S*. § 37 (731. 23) *altera* ψ^2S : *om.* *cett*. ib. (l. 24) *exercitum* *Luculli* *significat* *del.* ψ^2 : *om.* *S*. § 45 (734. 20) *certam* ψ^2S : *testam* *cett*. § 49 (736. 6) *militum tum* ψ^2S^2 : *militum* *cett*. § 51 (736. 30) *cum ita* ψ^2S : *si ita* *cett*. ib. (737. 3) *tum erupit* ψ^2S : *variant* *cett*. § 56 (738. 19) *inimico* ψ^2S : *variant* *cett*. § 60 (739. 29) *non possum* ψ^2S : *om.* *cett*. § 64 (741. 23) *custodem* ψ^2S : *custodiam* *cett*. § 69 (743. 19) *rogati* ψ^2S : *roganti* *cett*. § 70 (744. 5) *non sectentur* ψ^2S : *aut sectentur* *cett*. § 77 (746. 27) *cur ante* ψ^2S : *curam* *cett*. ib. *narravit* ψ^2S : *inceravit* *cett*. § 83 (749. 10) *iudicaret* ψ^2S : *indicari* *cett*. § 85 (749. 25) *qua poterit et iam* ψ^2S : *variant* *cett*. § 90 (752. 2) *ut cupidissimum* *otii* ψ^2S : *variant* *cett*.

¹ I.e. *cett. mei*. I cannot undertake to record the readings of all the inferior MSS. employed by Halm. In several cases *Lag. 9* agrees with ψ^2S .

The corrections not adopted by *S* are few in number. I have noted the following

Rosc. § 20 (35. 13) *ruri* ψ^2 : *rus cett.* (*rusticum edd.*). § 60 (46. 2) *pupugisset* ψ^2 and *χ*: *pepugisset cett.* § 81 (51. 30) *circumcursabant* ψ^2 : *variant cett.* § 141 (68. 16) *quod iter* ψ^2 , *ed. Ascens*: *et quod iter cett.* *Mur.* § 42 (733. 16) *consulto* ψ^2 : *consule cett.* § 48 (735. 29) *quoad* ψ^2 : *quod cett.* § 77 (746. 27) *ad quid cum* ψ^2 : *aut quid cum S: variant cett.*

The dependence of *S* upon ψ^2 is clearly shewn by the following cases

Rosc. § 55 (44. 19) *Remmiam] re^m₃* ^q *iam* ψ^1 : *remmiam al eruci* ψ^2 *in mg:* *Eruci iam S.*

Mur. § 27 (726. 24) ^q *cuiā* ψ : *caia qui S.* § 30 (728. 13) *vi geritur res* ^{respui} *spernitur] videtur respernitur* ψ : *videtur respui spernitur S.* § 76 (746. 22) *istuc* ^{ais an} *me] is tunc me* ψ : *ais anne me S.*

I would draw particular attention to the omission by *S* of the words *quasi ipse non fecerit* in § 35. In ψ we find ^{va} *quasi ipse non* ^{cat} *fecerit*. The omission, therefore, which editors have treated as accidental, is due to a bold, but not improbable conjecture¹.

The close connexion thus established between ψ^2 and *S* in the case of these two speeches will be found to exist in other speeches contained by both MSS.

S. Marci
255.

I now proceed to discuss the light thrown by ψ upon the other speeches found in it which we know to have existed in the Cluniaensis, viz. the *pro Milone*, *pro Caelio*, and *pro Cluentio*. In their case we have fresh evidence furnished by another MS., S. Marci 255 (b), which I have not previously dealt with as it does not contain the *pro Roscio* and *pro Murena*. This MS. was used by Lagomarsini, who described it as S. Marci 106, or Lag. 6. It was termed *b* by Classen, who drew attention to the marginalia which it contains in the *pro Cluentio*, on account of their agreement with his *melior familia*, viz. *ST*. I was naturally anxious to see these marginalia, but had great difficulty in identifying the MS. This was due partly to the fact that the *codices Marciani* have been distributed between the Laurentian

¹ The symbol *vacat* is also employed in ψ to delete the words *exercitum Iuculli signifcat*, § 37.

and National Libraries in Florence, and partly to an error of Lagomarsini, who took the number 106 from a list of contents pasted within the volume, disregarding the number 255 printed on the binding. The signature of Lagomarsini, entered by him in MSS. which he consulted, has been erased.

At the end of the volume is entered *Georgii Antonii Vespuccii Liber*, and on the fly-sheet at the beginning *Conventus S. Marci habitus a fratre Georgia Ant. Vespuccio eiusdem conventus professo 1499*. Possibly the number 106 on the list of contents previously referred to may have denoted the place of the MS. in the collection of Vespucci¹.

The contents of *b* are very similar to those of *ψ*. It comprises thirty-one speeches, all of which except the Verrines also occur in *ψ*. It does not, however, contain the *pro Sex. Roscio* or *pro Murena*, and has only two out of the speeches subsequently found by Poggio, viz. those *pro Rab. perd.* and *pro Roscio Comoedo*; while *ψ* has the whole of them. I was gratified to find, as I expected, in the *pro Caelio* and *pro Milone* similar marginalia to those reported by Classen in the case of the *pro Cluentio*, and to observe that in all three speeches they were nearly identical with those which occur in *ψ*.

That *b* is prior to *ψ* is obvious at a glance. Thus on several occasions *b* has supplements entered in the margin or upon an inserted page, which are incorporated in the text of *ψ*, e. g. *pro Cluentio* §§ 102–107, the first lacuna in the *mutili*, *pro Flacco* §§ 47–53, a passage omitted by most MSS., and *pro Caelio* §§ 70 to end, omitted by many vulgar MSS.

Also, many corrections in *b* are followed by *ψ*, e. g.

Mil. § 62 (1171. 14) *perditō b*: *percito ψ.*
 § 69 (1173. 16) *⟨immutatus⟩ b²*: *⟨immutatis⟩ ψ.*
Cael. § 27 (1009. 4) *renuerit b*: *inierit ψ.*
 § 44 (1015. 11) *gurgitis] gutturis b²ψ.*
 § 48 (1016. 18) *definiam b*: *difiniam ψ.*
Clu. § 12 (545. 6) *dolor b*: *pudor ψ.*
 § 123 (577. 9) *⟨de illo iudicio corrupto⟩ b²ψ.*

¹ ‘V. lasciò al Convento di S. Marco gran copia di bellissimi libri,’ Seraphinus Ractius ap. Mehus, *Vita Ambrosii*, Praef., p. lxxi.

I do not wish it to be inferred that this adoption is normal. The constant formula is $b^2 = \psi^2$, not $= \psi^1$.

The question naturally arises, is ψ copied from b ? That ψ^1 is not copied from b is obvious. The basis of both is thoroughly vulgar, but their vulgarity is different. This will appear from a single instance, e.g.

Cael. § 51 (1017. 10) ^{e vado} e vatis] evadisset b : ^{e vado} evadens ψ .

That the marginalia (ψ^2) have been copied from b into ψ is quite possible. In that case, however, considerable additions must have been made from various sources.

Among the readings of $b^2\psi^2$ occur a large number of variants derived from the Cluniacensis, e.g.

Mil. § 3 intuentes] confluentes $\Sigma b^2\psi^2$. § 11 iubent] volunt $\Sigma BHb^2\psi^2$. § 50 (noctu . . . occidisset) $\Sigma b^2\psi^2$ et sic fere *H.* § 59 de incestu] incesti $\Sigma Hb^2\psi^2$. § 74 harenam $\Sigma BHb^2\psi^2$.

Cael. § 18 ex rei p. causa] ex publica causa $\Sigma b^2\psi^2$. § 24 (Coponii . . . doluerunt) $\Sigma b^2\psi^2$. § 49 (sed etiam proterva meretrix) $\Sigma b^2\psi^2$.

Clu. § 10 [satisfacere] $\Sigma b^2\psi^2$. ib. hic . . . accipere $\Sigma b^2\psi^2$. ib. molestia $\Sigma b^2\psi^2$. § 12 [non pudicitia] $\Sigma b^2\psi^2$.

Other variants are drawn from different sources. In some cases b has already adopted in the text readings of the Cluniacensis, and the old reading is given *sup. lin.*, e.g.

Mil. § 2 orationi ΣBHE : oratori ^{oratori} *cett.*: orationi b .
§ 11 non ΣBH : non modo ^{modo} *cett.*: non b .

A large number of vulgar errors found in the *dett.* are replaced by readings taken from the *meliores*, but not necessarily drawn from the Cluniacensis. Other marginalia are inferior readings drawn from a vulgar source, e.g.

Mil. § 40 (1165. 10) factus est] factus est $b\psi$. § 53 (1168. 24) versabatur ΣB , *Gellius*: versabantur *HETb*¹: versarentur $b^2\psi$. § 81 (1177. 9) cuiquam] cuique $b^2\psi$.

Also, b contains a number of conjectures, as will be seen from the first two readings quoted from the *pro Milone* in this discussion, viz. § 62 percito b^2 . § 69 (immutatus) b^2 .

The collation of the Cluniacensis used by the corrector of b is

copious in the case of the *pro Cluentio*, though by no means so minute as that which is furnished by Σ . In that of the *pro Milone* it is comparatively superficial, and in that of the *pro Caelio* it is scanty. There is a marked agreement between $b^2\psi^2$ both in what they omit and also in what they record. Among small points which occur in both MSS. I note, e.g.

Cael. § 13 (1004. 15) *eset* (et) *audacia* $b^2\psi^2$. § 50 (1016. 29) *Clodia* ^a
Clodie $b^2\psi^2$. § 52 (1017. 19) *quam ob rem* $b^2\psi^2$.

We find in ψ evidence of fresh use of the Cluniacensis. In the first place it contains the mediaeval argument to the *Miloniana* given by ΣH (also *E*), which does not occur in *b*. Also, we can trace a considerable influx of fresh readings drawn from this source, e.g.

Mil. § 6 (1154. 8) *quia* $\Sigma H\psi^2$: *si cett.* § 7 (l. 15) (mihi) $\Sigma BH\psi^2$. § 14 (1156. 26) (Appia) $\Sigma H\psi^2$. § 49 (1167. 29) *noctu* $\Sigma H\psi^2$: *nocte cett.* § 66 (1172. 16) (pro) $\Sigma H\psi^2$. § 68 (1173. 10) *ante testaretur* $\Sigma H\psi^2$: *attestaretur cett.* § 79 (1176. 28) *si eset in]* *si est et in* $\Sigma H\psi^2$. § 99 (1182. 9) *saltem* $\Sigma H\psi^2$: *tamen cett.*

Cael. § 56 (1019. 15) *evolvere* $\Sigma T\psi^2$: *volvere cett.* § 60 (1021. 2) *illam* $\Sigma \psi^2$: *aliam cett.* § 77 (1026. 8) (pertinacia) $\Sigma \psi^2$. § 78 (1026. 18) *patitur* $\Sigma \psi^2$: *datur cett.*

Clu. § 23 (548. 1) *perpropinquus* $\Sigma P\psi^2$: *propinquus cett.* ib. (l. 2) (multis) $\Sigma P\psi^2$. § 24 (l. 5) (et) *interfectum* $\Sigma \psi^2$. ib. (l. 8) A. *Aurius* (is) $\Sigma \psi^2$.

Other contributions of ψ^2 are gathered from various sources. In some cases where the reading of Clun. has been received into the text the old reading is given *sup. lin.*, e.g.

Cael. § 71 *referretur* $\Sigma \psi^1$: *reficeretur* ψ^2 *cett.*

In others the variant is taken from the *deteriores*, e.g.

Cael. § 69 (et *pervulgata*) ψ^2 *dett.*

Or from some unknown but worthless source, e.g.

Mil. § 2 (1153. 2) *eundem*] *eum* ψ^2 . § 6 (1154. 6) *deprecaturi*] *precaturi* ψ^2 .
§ 15 (1157. 10) *oporteret*] *oportet* ψ^2 .

It is interesting to notice that ψ^2 frequently gives the reading of *b*, e.g. *Cael.* § 46

quare in hoc genere labor conficiendi homines a studio deterret ψ^1
quae res in hoc genere homines a labore studioque discendi deterret $b\psi^2$.

This would support the theory that the writer of ψ made use of b .

Others are due to conjecture, e. g.

Cael. § 64 (1022. 8) *velut*] *verum* ψ^2 . § 72 (1025. 2) *iis autem fuit*] *is aut fuit* ψ . § 73 (1025. 5) *paulum*] *paululum* ψ^2 .

Clu. § 71 (562. 21) <HS> ψ^2 . § 147 (585. 11) *ambitus* ψ^2 : *ambitu* Σ ; *de ambitu* *cell.*

Besides the evidence which these MSS. furnish concerning the readings of the lost *Cluniacensis*, they also enable us to understand the process by which the Italian vulgate of these speeches was constructed. The best known representative of this is *S* (Monac. 15,734) to which I have so frequently referred. I have not thought it necessary to encumber this discussion by recording the readings of *S* in the case of the *pro Milone* and *pro Caelio*. In these, as in the *Rosciana* and *Murciana*, *S* nearly always adopts in the text the reading of ψ^2 , or $b^2\psi^2$. It would be idle to quote instances since it is only necessary for the reader to glance at the *Apparatus Criticus* in Baiter and Halm's edition.

With regard, however, to the *Cluentiana* very important consequences follow from the results thus arrived at. In this speech *S* and its congener *T* have been considered to form the *melior familia*, being derived from some unknown and unpolluted source. All their readings have been quoted with equal respect, and the same authority has been attached to all. I contend that they are in basis vulgar, but have been corrected by an influx of variants from the *Cluniacensis*, together with a farrago of readings gathered from many sources.

I have taken the trouble to analyse the recension of this speech found in *S*, or *ST*, with the following results. I have taken into account special errors in *S*, but have not always regarded those peculiar to *T*, since this MS. is admittedly inferior and has a very large number of *proprieti errores* in the shape of omissions. I find

(a) Readings from the *Cluniacensis* attested by $\Sigma b^2\psi^2$. There are about 107 important cases including most well-known variants of the *melior familia*.

(b) Readings attested by Σ only. These are about 250 in number, most of them being minor points—e. g. collocations of words—passed over by the first Italian collators. It is, therefore, obvious that after the collation represented by ψ^2 a fresh and minute examination of the *Cluniacensis* took place.

(c) Readings supported by $b^2\psi^2$ (*sil. Σ*). These are about thirty in number. Some striking cases have already been mentioned on p. xxxvi, to which I here add, e.g.

§ 6 (542. 24) si $b^2\psi^2ST$: ac si *cett.* § 27 (549. 3) Teani Apuli] Teano $b^2\psi^2ST$, so also *B.* § 29 (549. 25) auditis *(non)* sine $b^2\psi^2S$. § 83 (566. 17) iudicii *(si)* $b^2\psi^2ST$. § 86 (567. 12) Cluentius *(poterat)* $b^2\psi^2ST$. § 123 (577. 9) censore*s* *(de illo iudicio corrupto)* $b^2\psi^2S^2$. § 148 (585. 18) Voconium *(coniunctum)* cum iis iudicibus b^2S : Voc. cum iis iud. *(coniunctum)* ψ^2 .

This part of the inquiry is somewhat difficult on account of the ravages committed in the margin of $Σ$ in this speech by a person who erased completely or partially a large number of the marginalia. In the cases, however, above mentioned, I could not see any mark of erasures. There are others in which an erasure is noticeable in the margin, which may have obliterated the reading given by $b^2\psi^2$, e.g.

§ 88 (567. 33) *(partim)* autem $b^2\psi^2ST$. § 89 (568. 9) libeant] iubeant $b^2\psi^2ST$. § 119 (576. 9) exempli causa ψ^2ST : exemplis *cett.*

(d) Readings of *ST* or *S*, not supported by $Σ$, or $b^2\psi^2$. These are about 125 in number, not including certain cases where there is an erasure in the margin of $Σ$, which may conceal the reading of *ST*, viz.

§ 18 (546. 14) reticeri. § 53 (557. 4) se cum Cleophanto. § 58 (558. 12-14) ut . . . videretur. § 91 (568. 18) iura essent. § 125 (577. 25) manu sua. § 160 (589. 22) fingenda esse sibi. § 171 (592. 15) reliquisset.

The original contributions of *S(T)* may be classified thus:

(1) *Proprii errores*, to which no editor attaches any importance. These are forty-six in number.

(2) Variety in the collocation of words. Of this there are fifteen cases, the chief being

§ 27 (549. 7) hora undecima cum valens in publico *ST*, *edd.*: cum hora undecima in publico valens *cett.* § 156 (588. 14) causam dicit eques Rom. *ST*, *edd.*: eques Rom. causam dicit *cett.*

(3) Omissions. I noticed thirty-six cases, the most important being

§ 25 (548. 11) numquam se iudiciis, numquam legibus *om. ST, del.* Baiter.

§ 27 (549. 5) publicis *om. ST, del.* Baiter.

§ 38 (552. 25) sed *ex]* *om. sed ST*, Baiter.

§ 44 (554. 17) atque audacissimi *om.* *S¹*, *del.* Baiter.
 § 58 (558. 6) agitur causa *om.* *S* (*alio loco hab.* *T*), *del.* Baiter.
 § 65 (560. 26) negate, negate] negate *ST*, Baiter.
 § 72 (562. 29) suae *om.* *ST*, Baiter.
 § 79 (565. 8) clamore hominum] *om.* hominum *ST*, Baiter.
 § 84 (566. 33) istam dedit conciliationis et gratiae fabulam *om.* *ST*, *del.* Baiter (cf. p. xxxvi).
 § 87 (567. 24) nummum *om.* *ST*, *del.* Baiter.
 § 113 (574. 18) omnibus *om.* *S*, *del.* Baiter.
 § 120 (576. 27) causam *om.* *ST*: vim *coni.* Halm.
 § 122 (577. 4) populo Romano] *om.* Romano *ST*, Baiter.
 § 123 (577. 15) gladium *om.* *S*, *del.* Baiter (cf. p. xxxvii).
 § 133 (580. 26) tota *om.* *ST*, *del.* Baiter.
 § 147 (585. 9) M. Plaetorii et C. Flaminii] *om.* et *ST*, *dubitat* Baiter.

There are two curious cases in the first supplement (§§ 102–107), in which the reading of Σ seems to explain an omission of *ST*.

§ 106 ii tales Σ : ii (hi b) tales $b\chi\psi$: tales *ST*. Ib. bis antea Σ : bis ^{iam} antea
 $b\chi\psi$: bis antea *ST*.

(4) Simple corrections. Of these I find eleven, viz.

§ 12 (544. 26) eae *ST*: hae *Mbψ*. § 17 (546. 6) hominum *ST*: omnium
 $b^2\psi$: amici b^1 : animum *Mψ*¹. § 25 (548. 20) tenebantur *ST*: terrebantur *Mψ*.
 § 29 (549. 21) iis *ST*: his *Mψ*. § 72 (562. 25) degustarunt *ST*: degustarat Σ , *cett.*
 ib. (l. 28) Paete (pete) *ST*: Pacete *Mψ*¹: facete $b^2\psi$ ². § 83 (566. 20) patiamini
ST: patimini *Mψ*. § 97 (570. 13) Ti. *ST*: T. *Mψ*. § 107 (572. 31) fecerunt
ST: fecerint Σ , *cett.* § 117 (575. 30) plerique *ST*: et plerique *Mψ*. § 163
(590. 11) servis *ST*: servi Σ : servo *Mψ*.

It will be noticed that except in three cases Σ *silet*.

(5) Plausible variants. These are nine in number, viz.

§ 24 (548. 5) agrum Gallicum] Galliam *ST*. § 31 (550. 20) nihil $\langle ei \rangle$
sanctum *S¹*, Baiter. § 39 (552. 31) alligatum *ST*, Baiter: *variant cett.* § 72
(562. 27) hilaro *ST*, Baiter: hilari *Mψ*. ib. placidissime *ST*, Baiter: blandis-
sime *Mψ*. § 129 (579. 11) ut ad quam . . . constituas *ST*, *variant cett.* § 171
(592. 13) ineptis fabulis *ST*, Baiter: ineptiis et (atque $b\psi$) fabulis *Mψ*. § 183
(595. 26) ullo $\langle iis \rangle$ modo *ST*, Baiter (cf. p. xxxvii). § 187 (596. 33) servi *ST*,
Baiter: serva Σ : servili *M*: servuli $b\psi$.

The influx of corrections and conjectures into *ST* can best be

observed in the Supplements, and especially in that at the end of the speech (§§ 193–202), since in this we can control the process by the evidence of the early copies *A* and π , written in the years 1415 and 1416. I draw attention to the following cases

§ 128 (578. 33) ne . . . delinqueret $\Sigma b^1\chi\psi^1$: qui . . . deliquerat $b^2\psi^2ST$. § 152 (586. 34) eques R. $\Sigma b^1\chi\psi^1$: equester ordo $b^2\psi^2ST$. § 153 (587. 9) restituerunt (- ψ - Σ) $\Sigma b^1\chi\psi^1$: restiterunt $b^2\psi^2ST$. § 154 (579. 31) consumma $\Sigma\psi^1T$: cum summa $b^1\chi$: sumnum $b^2\psi^2S$. ib. premixtum $\Sigma b^1\chi\psi^1T$: praemium $b^2\psi^2S$. § 176 (593. 31) vehementissimis $\Sigma b\chi\psi$: vehementissime ST . § 178 (594. 14) Stratonem $\Sigma\psi^2T$: a Stratone $b^1\chi\psi^1$: per Stratonem b^2S . § 180 (594. 29) quaerebant $\psi^2 ST$: om. $\Sigma b\chi\psi^1$. § 193 (598. 16) aut turpi $\Sigma A\pi\phi$: aut urbi $b\chi\psi ST$. § 197 (599. 11) laudationum decreta $\Sigma A\pi\phi b^1$: laudationem decretam $b^2\psi ST$. § 200 (600. 9) bonitatem $\Sigma A\pi\phi\chi b^1\psi^1$: veritatem $b^2\psi^2ST$. § 202 (600. 27) animum $\Sigma A\pi\phi$: animum non $b\chi\psi$: non animum ST .

It follows from this analysis that the recension of *S* in this speech is similar to that which it offers in the *Miloniana*. In both speeches its basis is vulgar, but it has been corrected by variants drawn from the Cluniacensis and from various other sources. If so, the criticism of this speech must proceed on somewhat different lines. Apart from the fragments of the palimpsest (*P*) there appear to be only two sources of information, viz. *M* and the readings of the Cluniacensis recorded by the French and Italian collators ($\Sigma b^1\psi^2$). The readings of *ST* are superfluous when they agree with these, and where they disagree or are unsupported are to be regarded with suspicion.

After this digression I proceed to briefly describe other MSS. to which I have called attention, viz.

σ (Pistoiensis, Bibl. Forteguerr. *A*. 32).

Pist. A.
32.

This MS. contains the speeches *pro Milone* and *pro Sex. Roscio*, in addition to those *pridie quam in exsilio iret, cum populo gratias egit, cum senatui gratias egit* and the *Breviarium Sexti Rufi*. Its interest lies in the fact that it was written by Sozomenus, the friend of Poggio, who, when at the Council of Constance, made a transcript of Asconius superior to those executed by Poggio and Bartolomeo da Montepulciano.

The authenticity of σ is beyond question. It is written in the same hand as the Asconius of Sozomenus (Pist. Fort., *A*. 37) and is signed by Sozomenus. Its contents, however, are disappointing. In

the *pro Milone* it is thoroughly vulgar, and shows no trace of readings taken from the Cluniacensis. In the *Rosciana* I cannot regard it as an independent transcript. It is true that in this speech there are a few lacunae which indicate that Sozomenus was puzzled by a word, which he found it difficult to read, viz.

§ 59 (45. 26) negligentiam] negligin . . . σ. § 66 (47. 23) elui *om.* σ *in lac.* (leui ΣΑπφ: leni χψ). § 74 (49. 29) cur *om.* σ *in lac.* (quur Σπψ¹: quire χ). § 128 (65. 3) et *ficto*] e σ.

The internal evidence, however, forbids us to consider it a direct or even an early copy. It is very rarely that it agrees with Σ as against the other Italian copies. The chief case is

§ 133 (66. 16) quid praeco enumeraret] quid preconum numerare Σ: quid praeco enumerare σ: quid praeco enuntiare χ: quid praetium numerare (enum. ψ² nuntiare π) *cell.*^a

As a rule it agrees with the inferior MSS. where they break away from ΣΑπ, e.g.

§ 31 (38. 20) minae terrores ΣΑπ: in me terrores σχψ. § 52 (43. 26) perraro Απψ¹: errario ψ: raro σχψ². § 64 (47. 7) tam esse] sa est Σ: sane Απ: satis est σχψ. § 125 (64. 2) ac (ac || Σ) libere ΣΑπ: aut libere σχψ.

We find in σ some good corrections, e.g.

§ 39 (40. 27) cum officio coniuncta σχψ²: *om.* coniuncta ΣΑπχ¹. § 83 (52. 17) ibi σ³ (coni. Steinmetz): ubi *cell.* § 134 (67. 1) quam officina σχψ (and Β): *om.* quam ΣΑπ.

Also, some bad conjectures, e.g.

§ 8 (32. 4) spoliis ex] spoliis sex ΣΑπ: spoliis Sex. Αφψ: spoliis Sex. Rosciι σχ. § 23 (36. 12) iudices exturbat πψ¹: iudices sex (Sex. Α) ΣΑχ: Sex. Ro. iud. turbat σ.

It is hard to suppose that Sozomenus, who produced so faithful a transcript of Asconius, would have allowed himself this license, if he had had the Cluniacensis before him. I do not, therefore, attach much importance to σ, but as being the work of Sozomenus it claims some attention, and it will at least serve the purpose of a *parens deteriorum*.

Laur.

ω (Laur. XLVIII. 26, Lag. 26).

XLVIII. 26.

This is a somewhat puzzling MS. It was thought by Niebuhr to be the best of the Lagg. for the *pro Sex. Roscio*, and both Müller

and Nohl rank it among the better Lagg. for the *pro Murena*. It contains in addition to these two speeches the so-called Lingonenses: i. e. it is a *sylloge* of the new orations discovered by Poggio. It is written in several hands, possibly in six or seven. The first writer transcribed the *pro Caecina* (ff. 1-13 *r*, f. 13 *v* being left blank). The speeches *de lege agraria* are written in a smaller hand, which continues down to ii. 71 *siccitate aut in* (f. 23 *v*). A third and rougher hand begins (f. 21 *r*) with § 68 *atque hoc carmen*, repeating a passage already written by the second scribe. The repetition was corrected by the sign *vacat*. This writer continues to *in Pisonem* § 40, this speech coming after those *de lege agraria*, and is succeeded by a fourth copyist who also repeats at the beginning of f. 34 *r* a passage already written by his predecessor. The fourth scribe ends in the middle of f. 58 *v* with *Rosc. Com.* § 19 *fraudavit Roscius. Est hoc primum*, leaving the rest of the page blank. *Vacat* has been written across the blank space; and a note added *nihil deficit hic, igitur non debet esse istud spatum*¹. A fifth writer begins on f. 59 *r* with *est hoc primum*, and completes this speech, and on ff. 70 *r* to 86 *r* another writer, possibly the same as no. 3, gives the *pro Murena*: ff. 86 *v* to 90 *r* are left blank: then the *pro Roscio* follows in a hand resembling that of the fifth writer. The MS. is mutilated, and ends *Rosc. § 141 hoc indigne fe-*.

Niebuhr supplied Halm with the readings of the Lagg. for §§ 1-25 only of the *pro Roscio*. In these ω has one agreement with *V*, the palimpsest, viz. § 2 (30. 9) *sim Vω*: *sum cett.*; a necessary correction, viz. § 11 (32. 20) *eidem ω*: *idem cett.*; a plausible omission, viz. § 11 (32. 20) *om. iudex ω* (so Halm); and two cases of variety in the collocation of words, viz. § 6 (31. 11) *metumque omnem*] *omnemque metum ω* (so Halm); § 15 (33. 28) *suis omnibus*] *omnibus suis* (so Halm).

Other readings are quoted by Halm in his *Addenda* (pp. 1432-3) from a collation made for him by O. Ribbeck², viz.

§ 68 (48. 8) *prorupta*] *praerupta ω*. § 77 (50. 25) *administer*] *minister ω*.
§ 80 (51. 27) *et sanguine*] *et in sanguine ω*.

¹ Mr. F. Madan, to whom I submitted these facts, is of opinion that this portion of the MS. must have been written hurriedly by relays of scribes. It thus happened that the new writer was uncertain where to begin.

² In two cases O. Ribbeck wrongly reports the readings of ω , viz. § 118 (61. 31) where, according to my collation, it has *constant*, not *constat*, and § 129 (65. 6) *pertineat*, not *pertinent*.

To these I would add from my own collation of this MS.

§ 48 (42. 23) quod ad ω , ed. Crat.: quod $\Sigma\phi$: quo ad *cett.* § 74 (49. 28) ii ω , *coni.* Halm: hi *cett.* § 78 (51. 2) in insidiis ω and χ , *coni.* Halm: insidiis *cett.* § 86 (53. 11) causa ω : *om. cett.*

These plausible variants are, however, shown by the consensus of $\Sigma A\pi$ to be due either to conjecture or to accident. Some of them, e.g. those in §§ 6, 15, 77, appear due to the latter cause, and it is singular that importance should have been attached to isolated readings without a full collation of the MS.

I find in ω few special agreements with ΣA . Thus it agrees with them in one only out of the eight cases previously quoted from this speech (p. xli), viz. § 89 [patronorum] paternorum $\Sigma A\phi\omega$. It is also very carelessly written, and abounds in omissions. I note a few readings which sufficiently reveal its character.

§ 2 (30. 10-12) ceteros . . . in quibus *om.* ω . ib. (ll. 13-15) *necesse est* . . . *dixer* *om.* ω . § 3 (30. 15) *exire* ω . § 6 (31. 5) *sexages* ω . ib. (l. 10) *officere* ω . § 11 (32. 25) *dimissui* Σ : *dimissus* $A\sigma\pi\phi\chi\psi$: *dimissus* ω . §§ 30-48 (38. 14-42. 21) *misero* *ferunt* . . . *permultos* *et om.* ω . § 101 (57. 14) *o vitam* $\Sigma\sigma\chi$: *o iustum* $A\pi\phi\psi\omega$. § 133 (66. 10) *una in domo* $\sigma\chi\psi$: *una in nemo* $\Sigma\pi$: *una vi nemo* $AB\phi$: *una in venio* ω .

In the following case ω has an interpolation characteristic of the worst *dett.*, viz.

§ 57 (45. 12) Kal. *omnis* $\Sigma A\sigma\pi\phi\chi$: *calomniis* ψ : *calumpniis* ω .

In the *pro Murena* the tradition of ω is purer than in the *pro Roscio*, being practically identical with that of $\pi\phi$. Its affinities are closest with ϕ , with which it agrees in eight out of the ten cases previously quoted (pp. xliv, xlv) of difference between π and ϕ , the exceptions being in §§ 58, 90 where it agrees with π . Its *fides* is inferior to that of ϕ , since sometimes it omits corrupt words without leaving a lacuna, e.g.

§ 32 *pugnax et acer et om.* ω *sine lac.* § 43 *et praetore et om.* ω *sine lac.*

My general conclusion, therefore, is that ω is not reliable in the *pro Roscio* and superfluous in the *pro Murena*. It will be understood that I cast no slur upon it in the case of the other speeches which it contains. On the contrary, I consider it to be an early and very authentic copy of these.

I have also examined a large number of MSS. at Florence, Rome, Milan, Venice, Ravenna, Paris, London, and Oxford, but the results were generally disappointing. One of the more interesting is a Milan MS. (C. 96 *Part. sup.*) which like ω contains a *sylloge* of the new speeches discovered by Poggio. It once belonged to T. Corbinelli and afterwards to T. V. Pinelli, and was bought at Naples by Cardinal Borromeo in 1609. This seems to be a fairly early copy. Thus *Rosc.* § 30 it has *decus* in the text with ΣA (*dedecus* in the margin with the other MSS.) and *Mur.* § 26 *aio* (*aio* ΣA : *aio cett.*). On the whole, however, it did not seem to cast any fresh light upon the text. I was also attracted by an Oxford MS. (Canon. Lat. 304) which contains the *pro Murena* and *pro Sex. Roscio* among a number of miscellaneous tracts. This has some interesting readings, e.g.

Mur. § 7 *captio vel accusatio* (*cattio* Σ : *captio A* : *accusatio cett.*). § 13 *comspicere* (*cumspicere* $\Sigma \chi$: *conspicere A $\pi\psi$* : *circumspicere* χ^2). § 30 *ad honorem depositis* (*ita* χ , *variant cett.*). § 51 *Cathillina ue erupit* (*cue erupit* $\Sigma \chi$, *variant cett.*). § 56 *nobilis* (*nobis ed. Ven.* : *nobilis codd. cett.*).

I could not, however, find that it possessed any independent value. A Vatican MS., which once belonged to the well-known scholar, Sicco Polentone (Pal. Lat. 1478), has on f. 161 after the *Ciceronis responsio in Salustium* the interesting colophon

Sicco Polentanus Patavius hoc opus scribi fecit Paduae anno 1413 ad usus eius et posterorum.

After this, at the end of the MS., comes the *pro Murena* in a different hand, and without a date. I hoped that this might be an early copy made for Polentone, but on examining it found that it was thoroughly vulgar.

I have intentionally reserved until now the question as to the connexion of any of the Italian copies with Poggio himself. We know from the passage previously quoted (p. iv) that the Cluniacensis was utilized for a copy of Cicero's speeches made for him in 1427-1428 by his French scribe in Rome. It is possible that this copy may one day be identified, though I have not succeeded in finding it. We may be sure that it would show traces of a fresh examination of the Cluniacensis, such as appears in *b*, χ and ψ , and also that it would contain a number of conjectures.

It is, therefore, interesting to observe that some of the marginalia found in ψ can be traced back to Poggio himself. This may be shown by *in Pisonem*, § 61

ratio quidem hercle appetet: argentum $\omega\chi\tau\alpha\iota\omega$.

Here Halm notes 'argentum oechete *VS*: argutum et doctum te thecae *EGP*: argentum et doctum *cum lac. F.*'

V here is the celebrated eighth-century MS., belonging to the Chapter of St. Peter's in Rome (H. 25), which contains the speeches *in Pisonem*, *pro Flacco*, *pro Fonteio*, and the Philippics. It is at first sight surprising to find that the fifteenth-century *S* agrees with *V*, while the rest of the MSS. have a monstrous corruption. The solution is as usual provided by ψ in which we find

oechete
et doctum te thece.

It is now obvious that *oechete* has been drawn from *V*, and incorporated by *S*. If we ask who the collator of *V* was, the answer is provided by Poggio's correspondence which shows that he used it in 1428. He says

Philippicas Ciceronis emendavi cum hoc antiquo codice, qui ita pueriliter scriptus est, ita mendose, ut in iis quae scripsi non coniectura opus fuerit sed divinatione. Nulla est femella tam rudis tam insulsa quae non emendatius scripsisset, sed scis in talibus me esse satis sagacem. Non potui autem corrigere omnes, quia et duae ultimae deficiunt et in reliquis desunt non nulla . . . Vale, die V Iunii, 1428¹.

It may be remarked that the copy of the Philippics made by Poggio on this occasion is now at Florence (Laur. XLVIII. 22). It contains the Philippics and Catilinarians with the colophon *Scriptis Poggii Romae*². In this the variants and supplements taken from *V* are entered in the margin. The same MS. contains a twelfth-century MS. formerly belonging to S. Marco (S. Marci 268), and once the property of Niccolo Niccoli, into which Niccolo Niccoli has entered the same variants and supplements. These have been incorporated

¹ Tonelli i. 216.

² F. Novati, in his valuable work *Epistolario di Coluccio Salutati*, iii, p. 656, identifies Laur. XLVIII. 22 with a MS. of Cicero written by Poggio for Coluccio in 1403. I cannot agree with this date in view of the passage quoted above.

into the text in late Italian MSS., such as the cod. Alani (i) used by Halm¹.

It now also becomes obvious from what source *b* has received the supplement to the *pro Flacco*, for which Baiter quotes *VS* only. In *b* it is entered in the margin, in ψ and *S* it appears in the text. We are, therefore, able to trace the influence of Poggio in *b* and ψ , although the intermediate copy containing his corrections has still to be identified.

We are now in a position to sum up the results arrived at in the course of this inquiry.

The Abbey of Cluni as early as the eleventh century possessed an ancient MS. containing the speeches *pro Milone*, *pro Cluentio*, *pro Murena*, *pro Sex. Roscio*, and *pro Caelio*, apparently in this order. This MS. was unaffected by the orthographical reforms which took place under the reign of Charlemagne, and therefore in all probability anterior to them. If so it cannot have been later than the end of the eighth century, and may have been considerably earlier. At the beginning of the fifteenth century it was very illegible. At this period it was used by the French scribes who produced the cod. *S. Victoris* (Σ). The speeches *pro Milone*, *pro Caelio*, and *pro Cluentio* were not transcribed in full from it on account of its illegibility, but a copious collation in the shape of supra-lineal variants, marginalia, and supplements was extracted and added to copies taken from a vulgar source. The *Rosciana* and *Mureniana* were necessarily copied throughout, since they were known from no other source. The transcript made is remarkable on account of its extraordinary fidelity. Where the original was illegible or corrupt the first writer left a blank which was filled up by a second hand who inserted a facsimile of what he found before him. From the cod. *S. Victoris* are derived Par. 6369 (Par. 1), an admirable copy with an excellent selection of variants from the marginalia, Par. 7777 (Par. 4) an inferior MS. with a smaller selection, and Wolfenbuttel. 205 (W), a carelessly written MS. in which many of the marginalia have been received into the text. These four MSS. constitute the *Gallica familia*, Σ , the progenitor of the other three, being prior to the discovery made by Poggio.

¹ Cf. *Classical Review*, xiv, p. 40. The suggestion which I there made was subsequently confirmed by my examination of Laur. XLVIII. 22 and S. Marci 268.

The Cluniacensis was found by Poggio in the course of his mission either in 1414, or possibly in 1413, and he contrived to get possession of it. As he did not succeed in obtaining other ancient MSS. of Cicero, which were probably still at Cluni, viz. Clun. 498, the MS. containing the speeches in *Catilinam*, *pro Ligario*, *pro rege Deciotaro*, in *Verr.* ii and iii, recently discovered by Dr. Peterson at Holkham Hall, and Clun. 492, containing the Letters to Atticus, which was in all probability the lost Tornaesianus¹ (Z), it may be conjectured that the damaged condition of the MS., and the fact that it had recently been copied, made its owners willing to part with it. The first person to participate in the discovery of Poggio was naturally his colleague in his mission, Bartolommeo da Montepulciano, who made a collection of excerpts from the MS. These were copied from his note-book by the scribe who also reproduced his transcript of Asconius, and survive in Laur. LIV. 5.

Poggio then sent the MS. to his friends in Florence. The Italians found it difficult to decipher, and did not at once avail themselves of all its contents. Ioannes Arretinus, the writer of a large MS. finished on Feb. 9, 1415 (Laur. XLVIII. 10=A), and the anonymous writer of another MS. written in 1416 (Perus. E. 71=π), contented themselves with copying the two new speeches and the end of the *pro Cluentio*. They did not use it for the *pro Milone*, the *pro Caelio*, or for the other lacunae in the *pro Cluentio*. It was afterwards examined by other scholars and notably by Poggio himself in 1427. They drew from it the argument to the *pro Milone*, supplements to the *pro Cluentio* in the other four lacunae, variants and supplements to both speeches, and also to the *pro Caelio*. We can trace a gradual influx of readings taken from the Cluniacensis into MSS. written at this period, the intermediate stage being marked by such MSS. as χ (Laur. XLVIII. 25), b (S. Marci, 255), and ψ (Gadd. XC. *sup.* 69), the last named containing the most complete collection of variants taken from this as well as from other sources. The final stage is marked by such MSS. as S, which like W has incorporated the *Apparatus Criticus* with the text.

The results of these conclusions are of great importance. In the *pro Sex. Roscio* the two MSS. chiefly relied upon have been W and S. It now appears that W is a copy of a copy made from Σ, and that S is highly composite and tainted by conjecture. In the *pro*

¹ Cf. *Classical Review*, xvi. 327.

Milone the Cluniacensis emerges from the darkness to strengthen the authority of *H* (Harl. 2682), and to prove the antiquity of the recension found in that MS. In the *pro Cluentio ST* are dethroned from the primacy assigned to them, which must now be assigned to the French and Italian marginalia. In the *pro Caelio* the new evidence is such as to necessitate a fresh revision of the text.

I do not propose on this occasion to discuss the new readings to be gleaned from the sources which I have indicated. Such a course would considerably increase the size of this volume, and would delay its publication. Also, I am now engaged in editing the various speeches here discussed for the Oxford Classical Texts Series, and hope shortly to publish a text. I therefore reserve all such points, and content myself with giving a few examples to illustrate the inadequacy of Halm's *Apparatus Criticus* to the *pro Sex. Roscio* and *pro Murena*, due to the inferiority of the MSS. employed by him. In the following quotations I preserve his nomenclature, i. e. $G = W$, $M = S$ (in the *pro Roscio* M_1 = the first and M_2 the second copy of this speech), $CEHO\chi$ are worthless Oxford MSS., $a = ed. Ascens.$, $C = ed. Crat.$, $V = cd. Ven.$

Rosc. § 48 (42. 20) ac non modo] 'ac non *Mv*, ut *coni*. *Heusinger*: et non
GOc, *codd. rell. noti*.'

Ac non $\Sigma\pi\sigma\chi$: at $\phi\psi$.

§ 56 (45. 1) cum deos salutatum aliqui venerint] 'deos *vc*: deo *G*:
eo *Ma*'

deos $\sigma\chi\psi$: deo $\Sigma\pi\phi\omega$: eo ψ^2 .

§ 61 (46. 8) quae quoniam te *fefellerunt*] Halm has no note.
fefellerunt σ : *fefellerint* *cett. mei*.

§ 65 (47. 14) somnum statim capere potuisset] 'potuisse *G*: posset
Ernesti coni.'

potuisse || Σ : potuisse *cett. mei*.

§ 72 (49. 7) ducere animam] Halm has no note.
animam $\Sigma\chi\psi$: animum $A\sigma\pi\phi\omega$.

§ 107 (58. 28) iudicii partem acceperit] Halm has no note.
iudiciuae Σ : iudicue A : iudicine ϕ , iudici ut ω , indicii $\pi\sigma\chi\psi$.

§ 108 (59. 6) a Chrysogono] 'a *om. M* 1 *v*.
om. a omnes mei.

§ 111 (59. 33) in his] Halm has no note here, but in the *Addenda* says 'in
iis recte *Lag.* 26,' so $\Sigma\pi\sigma\chi$.

Rosc. § 116 (61. 11) *intimi*] ‘intumi *G.*’
 intumi $\Sigma\pi\sigma\phi\chi\psi\omega$: intemi *A.* None have *intimi*.
 § 129 (65. 5) partim pro *Sex. Roscio*] Halm has no note.
om. pro omnes mei.
 § 134 (67. 1) ac *deversorium*] ‘ac *M:* et *GOvae.*’
 ac $\Sigma\pi\sigma\psi^2$: et $\phi\chi\psi^1\omega$.
 § 153 (71. 33) *comparatum est*] Halm has no note.
om. est omnes mei (etiam B).

Mur. § 22 (724. 15) *tu in regendis*] ‘tuque *EC_X v.*’
*tu quin Σ : tuque in *cert. mei.** None give *tu in.*
 § 45 (734. 19) *alium faciam*] Halm has no note.
*faciam π : faci iam *cert. mei.**
 § 54 (737. 26) *ab iis*] ‘ab his *mei.*’
iis (is Σ) $\Sigma\pi\chi\psi$: hiis ω : his ϕ .
 § 58 (739. 14) *nimiis adversarii viribus*] ‘nimis *EH*, unius *M.*’
*unius ψ^2 , nimis *cert. mei.** None have *nimiis*.
 § 59 (739. 15) *memoriae*] Halm has no note.
iniuriae $\Sigma\pi\phi\omega$: memoriae $\chi\psi$.

On the other hand, while much is omitted which is germane to the development of the text, a great deal of rubbish is included, e.g.

Rosc. § 128 (65. 1) *reduviam*] ‘*reduviam M 1, Schol., Par. 4, c: redii viam Gm 2,*
rediviam La, codd. Hotomani, rem divinam Tv.’
*redii viam Σ : reduviam *cert. mei.**

APPENDIX

I HAVE reserved for an Appendix some further details concerning the relation of *W* to Σ . The text appears to have degenerated to a singular extent in the course of transmission. This can hardly be due to any difficulty in the hand of Σ which was found perfectly legible by the writer of Par. 6369 (Par. 1). That the writer of *W*, or of the intermediate copy which separates it from Σ , was extraordinarily careless is shown by the fact previously mentioned that in the *pro Murena* alone an entire line of Σ is omitted in *W* on four occasions, and that in no less than eleven cases in this speech and the *pro Sex. Roscio* an omission is due to the accident that the eye of the writer passed from a word in the line above to that immediately underneath it in the line below.

Apart from this carelessness we find in *W* a strange confusion of letters, e.g. of

a and *o*.

maleficio = maleficia, oblatam = ablatam, facto = facta, multo = multa.

a and *e* and *i*.

putabat = putabit, labentibus = libentibus, emandatio = amandatio, miserenda = miseranda.

u, *m*, *n*, *ui*.

anxerunt = auxerunt, meo = nemo, unus = vivis, uiissi = missi, sui = sin, curam = curavi, munerabat = numerabat.

Various other consonants.

sespirare = respirare, senatus = cenatus, celum = telum, issius = istius, ferram = terram, tanti = cauti, crinos = trinos.

Some of the corruptions are really surprising, e.g.

Rosc. § 12 petimus] penitus. § 26 decem] legem. § 28 ceperunt] operiunt.

§ 30 haec aliis] ab alienis. § 38 deditam] meditani. § 57 alii] vñ. § 59 homines] bonos. ib. vestro] nescio. § 98 videtis] pidetis. § 117 ac minatur] aminatur. § 118 cessisse] consisse. § 124 habet ut] sunt. *Mur.* § 20 fingendi] coicandi. § 25 Cn. Flavius] cn. ii Flavius. § 55 laudis] legis. § 60 iusticiam] insciam. § 75 stuicus stravit] seincustravit. § 78 ais] ab hiis. § 82 quantum] contrarium. § 90 patri] pecori.

The words inserted by Σ^2 in lac. have naturally fared badly, e. g.

Mur. § 10 quod] cauod Σ^2 : cano *W*. § 55 sum animo] sumanisho Σ^2 : sumam huius *W*. § 66 huiusmodi] huiusmodi odi Σ^2 : huiusmodi edii *W*. § 68 obviam] ouuiam Σ^2 : omniam *W*.

It will be convenient to append a list of passages in the *pro Roscio* and *pro Murena* where we find

(i) Simple corrections in *W*, where Σ is corrupt.

In five cases a necessary correction is found in *W sol.*, viz.

Rosc. § 8 spoliis ex *W*: spoliis sex $\Sigma\pi$, variant *cett.* § 23 perditum *W*: praeditum *cett.* § 92 tu *T*. Rosci *W*: ut Rosci Σ : tu Rosci *cett.* § 110 fretus mora *W*: fretumora Σ : fretum ora (hora) *cett.* *Mur.* § 48 satietati *W*: sapietati Σ : sapientiae *cett.*

In nine others a correction not peculiar to *W* occurs in it, viz.

Rosc. § 86 quaerenda *causa* ωSW : om. causa *cett.* § 101 nos istorum $\psi^2 W$: nonistorum Σ : istorum *cett.* § 145 maxima tu uteris *SW*: maximat veteris Σ : maxima uteris *cett.* *Mur.* § 13 circumspicere $\chi^2 W$: cumspicere Σ : conspicere *cett.* § 18 pares *SW*: pari $\Sigma\chi$: pari *cett.* § 25 ediscendis *SW*, aliquot *dett.*: discendis ω : eliscendis Σ *cett.* § 27 quia $\phi\psi^2\omega W$: cuia Σ *cett.* § 34 ipse *Lag.* 9. *W*: ipso Σ *cett.* § 49 militum *tum* $\psi^2 W$: om. *tum* *cett.*

Most of these are easy conjectures and some of them, e. g. *Rosc.* §§ 101, 145, *Mur.* §§ 13, 18, 48, are clearly based upon the reading of Σ .

(ii) Plausible variants in *W*, which the evidence of Σ shows to be due to accident or conjecture, viz.

Rosc. § 7 (31. 17) si] nisi *W*, Halm², Weidner. § 8 (31. 27) illorum] eorum *W*, prob. Halm. § 13 (33. 13) hunc ipsum] om. ipsum *W*, Halm in *Addendis*. § 40 (40. 29) patri non placebat om. *W*, del. Madvig. § 44 (41. 23) atque a veritate] om. a *W*, prob. Halm. § 54 (44. 12) cogitabat. Cogitabat] cogitabat *W*, Madvig. § 55 (44. 24) possim] possum *W*. § 56 (44. 28) utilius est autem] utilius autem est *W*, 'fort. recte' Halm. § 60 (46. 4) esse aliquem] 'aliquem esse ed. Ven.: om. esse *W*, ut lectio Ven. vera videatur' Halm. § 67 (48. 3) hae . . . Furiae] haec . . . Furiae *W* (*ita* $\phi\omega$, *hac* . . . *Furiac* σ), Müller, Landgraf.

§ 70 (48. 30) ita nudos] *om.* ita *W*, *del.* Kayser. § 77 (50. 23) quod innocentii] *om.* quod *W*, Eberhard, Landgraf. § 116 (61. 4) fingi maleficium nullum] *om.* singi *W*: maleficium nullum fingi *edd. rec.* (*ita S*). § 129 (65. 6) mihi ipsi] *om.* ipsi *W*, *del.* Kayser. ib. (65. 8) vitae casum causamque] vitae discriminem casumque *W*. § 137 (67. 27) in isto] *om.* in *W*, *edd. rec.* § 145 (69. 22) cognosti] cognovisti *W*, *edd. rec.* § 147 (70. 9) patrem clarissimum] clarissimum patrem *W*, Halm, *alii*. § 152 (71. 22) dubium] dubiumne *W*, *edd. rec.* § 153 (71. 28) eam ad rem] eadem rem *Σ*: ad eadem rem *W*: ad eam rem, *suspic.* Halm.

Mur. § 8 (719. 24) ab eodem] habeod *Σ*, ab eo *W*, Halm. § 11 (720. 27) illos] *om.* *W*, *del.* Halm. ib. (720. 31) hostem] hostis *W*, Halm. § 12 (721. 8) sed etiam] *om.* etiam *W*, *del.* Halm. § 13 (721. 15) convicio] comitio *W*: concilio *suspic.* Halm. § 14 (721. 18) ut eius . . . in vita proferatur] ut in eius vita . . . proferatur *W*, in vita *del.* Halm. § 25 (725. 24) pervulgata] promulgata *W*, Halm (*ita* § 26). § 26 (726. 7) in illo suis] in illis suis *W*, ‘fort. recte’ Halm. § 28 (727. 15) me iuris consultum esse] me esse iuris consultum *W*, Halm. § 30 (728. 16) Sulpici *om.* *W*, *del.* Halm. § 32 (729. 11) hunc regem] *om.* regem *W*, *del.* Halm. ib. (729. 20) ac notis] atque notis *W*, Halm. § 47 (735. 12) haec quis] *om.* haec *W*, *del.* Halm. ib. (735. 20) occulta] *om.* *W*, *del.* Bake. § 51 (737. 5) idem ille] ille idem *W*, Halm. § 52 (737. 14) est factum] factum est *W*, Halm. § 54 (737. 25) locus est relictus] locus est relictus est *Σ*: locus relictus est *W*: locus reliquus est, Halm. § 56 (738. 8) cum sunt gravia] cum sint gravia *W*, Halm. § 58 (739. 4) illud] *om.* *W*, *del.* Halm. § 60 (740. 3) te esse] *om.* te *W*, *del.* Halm. § 61 (740. 16) eiusmodi] huiusmodi *W*, Halm. § 63 (741. 12) genera esse] esse genera *W*, Halm. § 65 (741. 29) isti ipsi mihi] ipsi michi isti *W*: mihi isti Halm. § 66 (742. 15) qui] quam *W*: quoniam Halm. § 67 (742. 25) quod] quid *W*: qui *coni.* Halm. § 71 (744. 12) ipsorum] eorum *W*, Halm. § 73 (745. 10) iam] *om.* *W*, *del.* Halm. § 83 (749. 4) hac de re] de hac re *W*, Halm. ib. (749. 6) suum] summum *W*, Halm.

Most of these are clearly *proprieti errores* of *W*, though a few may be attempts at correction.

Somewhat different are

Rosc. § 39 (40. 23) luxuria] luxoriae *Σ*, luxurie *W*, Müller, Landgraf, where the reading of *Σ* may be due to a combination of variants, i.e. *luxorii*: also § 75 (50. 9) luxuria] luxoriae *Σ*, luxurie, Müller, Landgraf.

Rosc. § 74 (49. 27) quaero] quaero quos (*et in mg* quae) *Σ*: quaeros quos *W*: quaero per quos *suspic.* Halm: quaero servos Vahlen.

‘QUANTUM diligentiae ingenii peritiaequae in me fuit adhibui ut omnia secundum priorem textum rescriberem, notarem etiam marginibus ubique lectiones istorum logodaedalorum et sane barbaricarum beluarum. Curavi etiam usque ad punctum minimum omnia ad veteris speciem exprimere, etiam ubi essent nonnullae vetustatis delirationes: nam velim potius cum veteri illo delirare quam cum istis diligentibus sapere.’

IOHANNES LAMOLA ad FRANCISCUM BARBARUM.

EXCERPTA MONTEPOLITIANA (LAUR. LIV. 5)

(i) *List of Excerpts.*

Mil. §§ 1-5 Etsi... non possumus § 6 quamquam... condonetis
§ 7 sed ante... accusatoribus §§ 9-10 quod si... iniusta lex (*sic*) est
igitur... imbuti sumus

Rosc. Am.	§ 52	leuia	inepta	nugatoria	§ 53	exheredare
... cogitabat	§ 56	an scribi (<i>sic</i>) ...	uenerint		§ 59	operae pretium
erat	consideraret (<i>sic</i>) ...	dixerit (<i>sic</i>)		cum in ...	spatiaretur	
§ 64	cum ...	concluae	duo ...	cubantes	de parricidio	delati sunt
§ 67	agitari ...	cogitationes	§ 74	quos ...	sicarios	pretium ... solet
§ 75	parsimoniae	diligentiae	verum	haec missa	facio	§ 80 eosdem ...
bonorum	§ 89	non enim ...	dicere	§ 95	uenit ... tui	§ 96
tuus cliens et familiaris	§ 97	quae ...	coagit	§ 98	non uersatur ...	
Glaucia	§ 100	habeo etiam	dicere	§ 102	itaque ...	dicerent
§ 103	testimonium ...	curauit	§ 104	mihi ausculta	nunc	quid ...
uideamini	§ 110	impedimento ...	doceatur	istius ...	poteritis	§ 108
si nihil ...	donabantur	§ 110	postremo ...	adierunt	itaque ...	supponitur
§ 109	uenit ...	iudicatote	§ 112	quid recipis ...	credidisset	§ 113
perfidia ...	affecerit	§ 114	si hanc ...	amitteret	§ 115	ipse ...
fecit	§ 117	at uero ...	potuerunt	§ 118	multa ...	uidebitur
quidem ...	ex illis	num aut ...	audacia	§ 120	ita credo ...	rusticani
§ 123	uerum	ego ...	possum	§ 125	non ita ...	scio
quod ...	aperietur	§ 131	ab eo ...	uidemus	§ 132	uerum ...
Chrysogonium	§§ 133-135	domus ...	potentem	putet		

Cael. § 74 quae nisi ... consecutus § 75 fama ... metas § 76
quae studia ... inserenda § 78 aut ministrum ... libidini § 79 con-
stituitote ... seruate nolite ... capietis

Rosc. Am. §§ 1-2 credo ... recipерem § 5 his de ... desertus
 esset § 6 duobus ... numмum in pecuniam ... inuaserit obstare atque
 officere hunc sibi ex animo scrupulum ut euellatis postulat § 7 ego
 contra ... aequiorem § 9 his de ... pericula § 10 quod mihi ... est
 § 11 talem ... impertias § 13 in fortunas huius inuaserunt § 15 Sex.
 Roscius ... consuetudo § 17 quorum ... cognomen est nuper ...
 contulit § 19 et cum ... peruolauit § 20 bonitas ... tangunt
 § 21 tria ... traduntur studiosissimi nobilitatis manceps fit Chrysogonus

§ 22 tam multi . . . despexerit § 23 qui nondum . . . patriis multa . . . uendebat § 26 Ameriam re inorata reuerterunt differre cotidie ac procrastinare § 27 recepit . . . opitulata est § 29 hoc . . . impulis (*sic*) § 30 pater . . . appetita utrum . . . culleum supplicium parricidarum § 31 omnia succurram . . . dicere § 33 hominem . . . constat cum ab eo . . . esset eum vir sanctissimus atque ornatissimus § 38 mores . . . perdata § 42 ego res . . . possum relegationis ac supplicii gratia § 44 an amandarat . . . solitum esse et rusticana . . . amandatio § 46 minoris . . . rusticum § 47 multos nominatim proferre § 50 ne tu . . . iudicares

Cael. § 13 quis in uno loptatibus (*sic*) . . . effusior tueri obsequio cum tristibus . . . uiuere § 14 cuius ego . . . deprehendi § 15 titubanter et strictim § 16 sodalium ac sequestrum § 17 uidere (*sic*) quam . . . ullam § 18 reprehendistis . . . repre. ē § 19 fretus uestra prudētia qui nobis gratificari uellet § 21 ultro se . . . polliceri nullo negotio . . . potest § 23 non modo . . . quidem § 25 subtilis et (*sic*) . . . oratio multa de luxuria, multa de libidine § 26 fera . . . Lupercorum § 28 se ad frugem . . . fuisse § 32 petulanter . . . nominamus nisi . . . erro § 33 utrum me . . . cons. fuisse § 34 nonne te . . . non est ideone . . . celebrares § 35 accusatores . . . iactant § 36 confer te alio quid tumultuaris . . . insanis calcitat (*sic*) respuit repellit confer . . . uenit habes . . . es § 37 nunc enim . . . cumulatur cura cur te . . . contulisti si egebis . . . meae § 38 nulla cupiditate inductum nulli . . . ciuitate si uidua . . . uiueret § 39 ego si . . . absoluunt (*sic*) § 41 multa enim . . . virtus con. (*ante lac.*) quibus illa . . . posset § 51 sed quoniam . . . mea magnum . . . solicitandis § 59 cur interdum . . . fraudis integerrima . . . eriperetur significabat . . . mihi § 61 ueneni pyxidem quid attinuerit . . . constitutum sin autem . . . extiterat § 62 balneas Senias publicas quae . . . posset sin se . . . balneatori familiaris (*sic*) § 64 ut res . . . testatior § 65 potueruntne . . . quam cum scabella . . . tollitur § 66 mulieraria manus valentes . . . perterritum pregestit (*sic*) . . . nobilis in conuiuuiis . . . lichnorum nauent aliam operam § 69 nisi omnia . . . uiderenturū (*sic*) § 73 contubernalis . . . diligentissimo § 74 accusauit . . . cogitati

Mur. § 67 si conducti . . . vulgo e. d. (*sic*) nam factum . . . quaeritur § 68 multi obuiam . . . reuertenti § 69 a consuetudine non abhorret qua in . . . rogatos si denique . . . tribulisi § 70 a quibus . . . coli § 71 nulla est . . . uocati quod enim . . . tribulibus § 73 quid statuent . . . crimina nec si . . . candidatorum § 74 utrum . . . retinuerunt § 75 rogatus . . . samia § 76 his edinis . . . deiectus est cur enim . . . rogas § 77

postea quam ... neglegentius si ... prauissima § 79 sed ab ...
 restiterunt § 80 nolite mihi ... tradere § 82 ne sufficiatur consul
 § 84 non nemo hostis ... faxint § 86 vester est ... priuare § 87 sit ...
 misericordiam §§ 89-90 quo animo ... spondeam

Cael. § 1 Si quid (*sic*) ... liceat esse § 3 ad ea ... dixerunt § 6
 equidem ... commendat. a. i. m. (*sic*) sed aliud est ... nominatur § 7
 tecum ... erga te § 8 ut quantum ... seiungas § 10 quamquam
 multi ... studuerunt sed ego ... infestum est § 11 nobilis (*sic*) quidem
 ... militaris sua grauitate et castimonia § 12 habuit ... uirtutum

Clu. § 179 cum esset ... animaduerteretur § 180 in auctione ...
 uideretur insimulato ... pertimuit ex serula insimulatus § 181 armario
 ... recuperata minus veri simile seruum fidelissimum ... dedit § 183
 improbitate ... respirat quod si aut ... modo possit § 184 mulier
 abundat ... deficitur Stratonem ... affecerat § 186 esto in ... ipsa
 quaestio § 187 nam Stratonem ... lingua § 188 nihil mali est ...
 cogita. effec. (*sic*) § 190 illum donis ... obstrinxit § 192 atque his ...
 misisse (*sic*) § 193 nemo ex ... fugeret § 194 cuius ego ... confido
 § 196 praeterea ... assequantur (*sic*) § 202 satis diu ... ueritati

Mur. § 1 quae ... sint, iudices § 2 ante quam ... potior § 3
 et primum ... respondebo § 4 quod si ... esse solent (*sic*) § 5 nam
 quod ... confiterer § 6 ego autem ... libenter § 7 sed me ...
 conquestio huic ego ... arbitros postulandum nihil (*sic*) ... a consule § 8
 atque hoc ... contentione summam ... integrum § 9 quod si ... coarguit
 et si turpe ... oportere § 10 ego uero ... defuisse § 11 aut cum ...
 triumph. (*sic*) § 13 qua re ... uocare nemo enim ... honesto nullum
 turpe ... ostenditur § 15 si tibi ... plebeiae § 18 non eundem ...
 sortis fuit non tam gratiosam ... molestam § 19 Seruius hic ...
 exorbuit § 16 itaque non ... tuae § 17 quanquam ego ... hominibus
 § 20 qua in ... cepit § 22 uigilas ... regendis § 25 res enim ...
 occupatae § 26 fundus ... postea quid postea uero ... deprauata sunt
 § 27 iam illud ... oporteret § 29 quapropter ... antecellet etenim a ...
 petitur § 31 nam si ... Mummi atqui ex ... Scipio § 33 nam
 cum ... prouincia acerrima pugna quae cum (*sic*) ... contentione § 35
 pergitis ... populo quod enim ... agitationes § 36 nihil est ...
 comitorum § 40 quod si ego ... commouebar § 42 cui placet ...
 meminit § 45 serpit hic rumor uidesne ... hastas § 47 poena
 grauior ... tenuiorum aut contra ... morbi § 46 cum te ... deflexisses
 gestus est ... tuae § 61 et quoniam ... mutare numquam §§ 62, 63
 mutare sententiam ... moderatas § 65 ac te ... auguror iam usus ...

mitigabit § 66 quis uero ... sapientior quemquamne ... dices sed si ... iocundius § 67 puniui ... si uoles

Clu. § 92 num alia ... tum fuit § 94 nuper apud ... non putarunt Sulla ... plurimis tempus ... concitatum § 100 sicut in statuis inauratis egestas ... proferebatur § 105 imperitorum rumusculos aucupari (*sic*) § 107 sine ui (*sic*) peritior ... posset § 110 nam Quintius ... uacua multitudinemque ... reuoc. (*sic*) § 111 fecit (*sic*) enim ... recordemini rem ... detulit si quis ignobili ... prosecuta est § 113 illa igitur ... fuerunt § 114 quid enim ... testibus § 117 nam milii ... constituta censuit (*sic*) § 118 a me tamen ... dicentur § 119 hunc postea ... praefuisse § 120 neminem ... conuenissent (*sic*) § 121 itaque ... debuerunt deinde ... referre § 122 ut alter ... uetat (*sic*) § 123 ne censorium ... pertimescamus § 124 unum ... ostende § 125 qui testamentum ... obsign. (*sic*) qui eius uxorem ... dampnatis § 126 non hominem ... proferam scribam edilitium § 128 statuerunt ... perueniret § 130 erant iudicia ... reprehendisse § 132 quid est ... ratas esse putat (*sic*) § 133 nullam quidem ... erratum § 139 sed erat (*sic*) ... patronorum § 140 hominem ... dixisse cum Brutus ... curasset Crassus ... dicitur § 141 forte euenit ... requirebat § 146 mens et ... esse possimus § 147 circumspicite ... uidebitis § 148 qui uenenum ... uocatur § 149 ego mea (*sic*) ... superatum omnibus hic ... possunt § 154 permulta essent ornamenta locus ... in rebus § 161 a (*sic*) nullo ... tractatus est § 162 mulierem ... reddidit § 163 coponem ... taberna sua § 168 cum ad illud ... pepercisset § 172 quem sibi ... sciebat esse § 173 celerius ... permanare § 177 cum iam ... defessa quidam ex aduocatis § 178 unum ... uideretur

Clu. § 7 quamobrem ... tenet orribilem (*sic*) ... futurum § 8 dum breuiter ... attenteque aud. (*sic*) § 9 faciam ut intelligatis quid res ... conflarebit § 11 homo non ... consobrino suo § 12 deinde ita ... pellexit § 13 sed nefarium ... non posset § 14 palam ... libidinis lectum ... strauerat § 15 uicit ... amentia § 17 cuiuscumque ... dici A. Cluentius ... et profectum § 18 audax ... uideat § 19 nunc ... exponam § 20 propositum ... ratione § 23 quas litteras ... experiens § 27 filius natus (*sic*) ... passuum § 28 Larinum ... fecit § 29 de eo (*ante 3 litt. lac.*) quo ... consceleratum u. i (*sic*) § 30 aceruatim ... sunt per (*sic*) iudicium ... corruptum omnia ... fuerunt § 31 in ipso ... uidetur nefarium facinus cum esset ... uxor § 32 memoria ... dampnatam § 33 itaque ... pecuniam § 34 si haec ... appellanda est ratio ... Romam hos ... secutus est § 38 in cum inuadunt § 39 itaque cum ...

accipit § 40 Clodium ... transigit cui fora ... sustulit § 41 cum tabulas ... obsignauit nemo illum ... nocentem § 42 erat huic ... at (sic) mater § 43 Martiales ... consecrati § 44 magni ... arbitrabantur § 45 neque legare (sic) ... inducere § 46 cum omnis ... nascerentur § 47 erat illo ... Auitus seruus non ... integer § 48 quis umquam ... adductus est § 51 semper ... si multa § 58 cum hoc ... dixisset § 59 cum his ... natus eset § 60 ipsum principem ... absoluerent § 65 mentionem ... facitis § 66 uos quaeso ... audiatis § 68 sexcentis ... dixerat saluti desperare uetus § 70 nam perinde ... ita § 82 uestigiisne ... possimus (sic) § 84 sapientissimum ... comprobat § 89 non modo ... datum est § 90 quid ... fuit

Mil. § 84 quiddam quod ... sustulit § 85 quas ille ... oppresserat § 86 sine imaginibus ... sine funere § 90 curiam incenderit ... funestari §§ 101-105 nunc me ... delegit

Clu. § 1 animaduerti ... rationem itaque mihi ... dicendo § 2 per mihi ... uidetur concionibus ... iudiciis § 3 de inuidia ... debetis § 5 uehementis ... consenescat § 6 ut ne ... afferatis si eam ... extorquebit § 7 sed si ... inuidia

Mil. § 10 ut si ... uetat § 11 insidiatorem ... posse § 12 senatum ... assencionibus declarant ... contiones § 13 de illo incesto ... erepta § 14 sed cum ... reseruari (sic) quod si ... haberemus § 15 mihi uero ... oporteret § 16 nihil de ... dolore num igitur ... necantur § 40 quae tum ... fuit § 39 omnia tum ... mei P. Lentulus ... meae § 41 cum ille ... fugeret § 42 scio enim ... flexible § 44 audisti (sic) uiuo ... triduo § 47 primum ... insidiaretur me uidelicet ... describebant § 48 testamentum Cyri ... una fui § 49 primum nihil ... opus eset § 51 ad uillam ... deuersurum § 53 ante fundum ... excenso l. (sic) § 54 si haec ... sederet uxor cum penula ... eset § 56 uitam suam ... sciebat § 60 ne quis ... possit § 64 scutorum ... Miloni § 67 si haec ... iuuentus § 68 neminem ... sibi § 72 qui collegae ... abrogauit § 73 eum quem ... iuratus § 74 qui cum architectis ... peragrabat repente ... immortales § 75 hominem mihi ... limine § 76 in rem publicam ... irruerat quae uero ... ferre fingi ... tenentur § 77 per me ut ... maneret § 79 liberae ... uidemus qui ea ... praeter illum § 84 est ... inest

Rosc. Am. § 136 quis enim ... retineretur § 137 tum uero ... Romanus est § 139 sua cuique procuratio § 142 ille improbissimus ... putat § 143 putet homo ... rusticus § 146 qua ista ... mallet § 147 quasi uero ... redderet § 149 causam ... permitteretur §§ 150, 151 sin ea ... existimetur §§ 153, 154 illam priorem ... amittimus

(2) *Collation of Variants.*

PRO SEXTO ROSCIO

[The references are to the pages and lines of Baiter-Halm's Orelli.]

Page 30. 4 omnes] omnes enim 7 sequuntur] secuntur vitant]
 metuunt 9 sim] sum
 31. 8 alienam] *om.* 10 obstare] ostare
 32. 10 Sex. Roscii pericula] s. r. pic. 20 rei publicae] p. r.
 33. 24 vicinitatis] uicinitatis facinitatis
 35. 4 cisiis] cissis 18 vel nobilissima] *om.*
 36. 11 atque foci] foci
 37. 8 re inorata] *inest*
 38. 4 impulsi] impulsi 15 culleum] culleum supplicium parricidarum
 20 atque] ac 21 quae . . . omnia] *om.*
 39. 14 immanemque] inmanemque
 41. 18 amandarat] *inest* 20 certis] ceteris
 42. 5 filium] f. 8 nominatim] nominatio
 43. 3 Eruci] cruci arcessebantur] arcessitantur
 44. 29 anseribus] an scribi 30 Capitolio] capitulo
 45. 27 considerare] consideraret 28 sederent] sederant⁶ quaeissee]
 quesisset 30 dixerim] dixerit
 47. 5 delata] delati
 49. 28 hosce] hosit sicarios] sicario 31-32 dedit] deditur *ter*
 58. 1 hominem] *om.* curavit] curarit 3 ausulta] ausulta 8 quid
 est] quid ego 9 sint ut] sunt ut 10 a nobis] *inest*
 59. 6 a Chrysogono] Chrysogono 12 Capito] capio 14 ius
 tam] istum 15 eius scelus] eiusce uis 25 hortatore] ^hortatore
 Sullam] suam 31 mandati constitutum] mandatum institutum 33 in
 his] *om.*
 60. 5 officis] officiis 8 iis qui] his qui 10 fere] *om.* 22 caeri-
 moniam] ceremoniam 23 Chrysogono] Chrysono 25 esse putaret]
 eset 26 damnatus] dampnatus
 61. 17 induxit] *om.*
 62. 2 ille] iste gladio recessisse] gladiatori cessisse 4 audacia] aud.

63. 1 ex tot] et tot 2 velit hos] ut hos uelit
 66. 3 ex iis] ex his nunc cum] nunc 4 omnium] omnem
 15 authepsa] aut hepsa 16 quid praeco enumeraret] pecuniam numerare
 20 una in domo] una in nemo 22 hasce] ^hasce artes] artis vulgares] uulgaris coquos] cocos pistores] pictores 23 tot homines] homines tot quotid.] quotid. *sed l.* 25 quotid.
 67. 1 et devers.] ac deuers. 2 delibuto] diligibuto 4 etiam videtis iudices] *om.* 27 isto] in isto subactus] intactus
 70. 8 Caecilia] Cecilia Baliarici] Baliaris 9 clarissimum patrem] patrem clarissimum 26 Roscii] R.
 71. 9 re publica] rem publicam 13 iugulare] iuclare potuissent] potuisset 15 collocent] collocentur 17 tales] talis 18 di] d.
 33 est] *om.*
 72. 2 putetis] putetis 3 sapientes] sapientis praeditos] preditos 4 iis maxime] his maxime. 7 civitate] ciuit. 11 horis] homines aliquid] aliqui.

PRO CLUENTIO

Page 541. 1 partes] partis 2 magno opere] magnopere 3 Iuniani] humani 7 nihil me] me nihil 19 autem] *om.* inter nos] *inest*
 542. 22 praeiudicati] praeiudicii
 543. 5 benevol.] beniuol. 11 horribilem] orribilem eum] cum 12 tandem] tantudem miserae] misere iactatae] iactate, *ita saepe* 21 breviter] dum breuiter 22 sicut... instituistis] *om.* 33 faciamque] faciam
 544. 23 Sulla] Sylla hunc] huc 24 nubilem] nobilem
 545. 5 non pudicitia] *om.* 6 adul.] adul., *ita* 554. 34 10 pellatum] pelicatum 16 exsultare] exultare laetitia triumphare] *inest*
 546. 11 nihil mali timuit] *om.* 21 profundere] profundere profum] perfusum 34 hac una ratione vitaret] deuitaret hac una ratione
 549. 2 Papia] *om.* 3 Teani Apuli] Teano 26 eo de quo] eo ... quo 27 de eo] *om.* 28 vultum intuebantur] u. i.
 550. 1 iam reliqua] reliqua iam propiora] propiora 2 huiusce causae] *om.* perveniam] per. 16 Auria] uiua 26 secundis] *om.* 28 damnatam] dampnatam, *ita semper*
 551. 30 translata Romam] excogitata Rome

552. 28 itaque rem cum] itaque cum
553. 7 circumforaneum] foraneum duobus millibus] duo milia tabulis
 est] *inest* 9 simul . . . est] *om.* prima] una 11 prehendisset] predi-
 disset 12 qui . . . fuisset] *om.* 12-13 cum id . . . eius] *om.* posset]
 possit 21 iudicavit] iud. aspernabantur] aspernabatur 26 erat]
 erant attamen] at

554. 2 ei deo] ideo 19 enim] *om.* quicquam] *om.* eius-
 modi] huiusmodi 20 poterat animum] animum poterat 33 ab iis] ab his

555. 1 Habitus] Auitus 4 declaravit] declarat

556. 12 toties] totiens 14 implere] *om.* impudentiae] imprudentiae
 15 non id] *inest* negligentiae] negligentientiae

558. 26 praeiudiciis] praeiudicibus

560. 34 attente audistis] attenditis ut

562. 3 opinio est] est opinio

566. 8 ducibus] iudicibus possimus] possimus

569. 7 residuis] repetundis 8 exlegem] exlege 9 tribuno plebis]
 tr. pl.

571. 8 in medium] *om.*

572. 10 hominum] *om.* aucupati] aucupari 33 iure] sine ui

573. 28 Quinctius] Q. 29 umquam] *om.* quinquaginta] L.
 30 quis eum] qui se laudatoris aut] lautioris 33 consuetudinis] consuet.
 similitudinem] similitudine 34 revocarat] reuoc. 36 facite] fecit

574. 2 demissam] dimissam 6 natus] natus sit 7 eum] cum
 20 iudicia fuerunt] iudicarunt

575. 31 officiis] officii necessitudo] censuit.

576. 22 modo de] modo 23 iudicem] uidelicet 24 convenisset]
 conuenissent 30 religione] relig. 31 diligentia] dilig. 35 lectos]
inest

577. 2 aerarios] eratio tribu] tribus moveri] mouere 3 vetet]
 uetat 14 rettuderunt] retulerunt 15 gladium] *inest* 19 aliquod
 a Cluentio] a Cluentio aliquid 26 supposita] subposita obsignandum]
 obsign. 30 abortione] *inest*

578. 9 non hominem] nunc hominem 10 aedilicium] ediliticum
 28 videlicet] *om.*

579. 28 equestri] equestris 29 viderentur] uideretur 30 iudicia]
 iudicia cum equestri hordine

580. 17 putet esse] esse putat

582. 17 errat] erat 19 enim illae] enim ille ac temporum] ac
 temporis 25 posset negare] *inest* 31 duabus cius] duabus

583. 2 aliquantum] Crassus aliquantum 9 essemus] essem 11 cum
assedimus] asse dacemus

584. 32 ut neruis] neruis et sanguine] ac sanguine 33 legum] et
lecum

585. 31 vocantur] uocatur

586. 3 autem] *om.*

587. 28 essent] senatoris 29 splendor] splendore apud] *om.*
30 toga] toga et

589. 28 ab nullo] a nullo

591. 16 illa] *om.*

592. 29 comedustum] *inest* venas] uenis omnes partis] partes omnis

594. 18 quam id] qui id 25 auri] auari duos] duo 27 H. S.**]
sextertiorum 28 cognito] ognito suspicio] suspitio 32 dentatam]
dentum 33 serrulam] serrolam qua illud] quam illud circumsecari]
circumsecare

595. 26 ullo iis] illo posset] possit

596. 37 est enim mali] mali est 39 cogitaverit efficerit] cogita. effec.

597. 20 donis] illum donis 35 misisset] misisse

598. 15 adspectus] aspectus

599. 4 assequatur] assequantur

600. 27 iniquus] iniquos non animum] animum esse] *om.* 30
lenissime] leuissime 35 iucund.] iocund.

PRO MURENA

Page 716. 1 quae precatus] que deprecatus a dis] ab dis sum iudices]
om. 2 centuriatis] centirinis

717. 1 fidei] *om.* 2 eisdem] hisdem 5 sollemnis] solemnis
22 derigenti] dirigenti

718. 5 e portu] portu praedicere] praecipere solent et] solent ei
7 praedonum] praedomum fert] affert 9 prope] pro 10 subeundas]
solent 17 ipsi iam ... defendendis] *om.* 24 partis] artis

719. 24 obruetur] obruitur ab eo] ab eod 27 amplissimi] amplis-
simique

720. 2 auctore] auctorem 4 supplicum] supplicium 10 causa]
cause 11 tuis] *om.* 18 defuisse] def. 32 an cum] aut cum
34 triumpharet] triumph.

721. 14 Marce, arripere] M. Cato. arripere 23 comissatio] com-
messatio

722. 4 neminem] ueniem 5 Aventinum] aduentinum 14 memo-
 ria est] est memoria 23-24 qui non . . . illis] *om.*

723. 14 sollicitudinis] solicitudinis ius civile didicit] *om.* 16 exsor-
 buit] exorbuit

724. 11 ille ut eo] ille uero ut 15 exercitatus] exercitus tu in] tuque in

725. 29 quid postea] postea quid

726. 15 iactata] iacta inanissima] et inanissima

727. 24 antecellit] *inest*

728. 23 contemn.] contempn. 24 M'] M. 25 Flaminini] Flaminii Aetolis] etholis 26 L. Mummi] L. Nummi 29 Antiocho anthioco

729. 24 belli ad] belli constitisset] extitisset Mithridates] Mitridates 25 putasset] potasset

730. 16 mihi videtur illa] pugna 17 contentione] content.

731. 2 quem Euripum] quod Eurypum 9 comitiorum] comit.

732. 30 aedilis] edilis commovebar] commouebat

734. 35 petitionis] petit.

735. 5 dignitati tuae] dignit. t. 7 efflagitata] efflata 11 valet.] ualit. incommodo] incommodum

740. 11 iucunda] iudicanda 15 aemuli] emuli 18 sapientes] sapientis 19 formosos] formosi 24 sententiam] sententia

741. 7-8 mutare sententiam turpe est] turpe est mutare sententiam 8 autem] enim 12 distincta] districta

742. 8 iucund.] iocund., *ita l.* 20 13 diceres] d. 19 quae nunc] quae

743. 1 sectarentur] sectaretur 12 consulatum petenti] *om.* 13 eccui] et cui 26 obviam] *om.* 27 clientes vicinos] uicinos clientis

744. 6 si . . . deducimur] *om.* 18 poena] pena 19 spectacula] exspectacula 23 tributum] tributum

745. 3 tribulum] tribulum compararunt] comparant 13 propinqua] prinqua 14 necessaria] necessaria 23 iuuentutis] iuuent. 27 um-
 quam] unquam

746. 6 eruditissimus] cruditissimus haedinis] edinis, *ita l.* 14.

747. 1 sin] si 2 reperiantur] reperientur

748. 5 tradere] tr.

750. 15 intuetur] tuetur 17 hac eum cum] hac cum

751. 23 celebrassent] celebrasset 24 existet] excidet 25 alie-
 nissima a] *inest* 29 causa tota] tota 30 Iunonis Sospitae] uir hosp.

752. 2 ut] *om.* 30 otii] *om.*

PRO CAELIO

Page 1000. 2 consuetudinis] consuetudinisque 3 quod diebus] quia
 diebus ludisque] iudiciisque 5 arguatur] accusatus 6 consceleratis]
 consceleratis 7 magistratibus] *inest* 8 oppugnarint] oppugnauerint
 improbet] improbat

1001. 1 iudicio] iudicium 2 adolescentem] adulescentem nobilem
 5 muliebrem libidinem] libidinem muliebrem putet] putat 17 accusa-
 tores] *om.* 18 causa] *inest*

1002. 11 dimanavit] demanauit 12 existimationem] extimationem
 commendatione ac iudicio meorum] comendat. a. i. m. 18 ut notet] notet
 argumento] argumentum 19 teste] reste 20 convicium] conuictum
 27 Atratine] Attatine agam lenius] lenius agam tuus] *om.* 28 meum]
om. 30 abes] habes

1003. 16 ipsum] ipsis 17 aliorum] aliorum autem libidine] libidini
 25 nobis] nobilis 27 mereri] merere cooperamus] ceperamus

1004. 1 sicuti . . . arbitror] *om.* 10 voluptatibus] uno luptatibus
 17 iucunde] iocunde 18 audacter] audaciter

1005. 7 sequestrium] sequestrum 17 videte] uidere 24 semi-
 grarit] se migrarit 25 reprehendendum] repre.

1008. 7 subtiliter] subtilis et 8 luxurie] luxuria 21 sodalitas
 sodalita pastoria] pastoria

1009. 10 illustres] illustris

1010. 25 fratre] fratrem 31 si illo] sin illo 32 ab inferis] de
 inferis hac barbula] ex barbula illa 33 sed illa] *inest* horrida] orrida
 35 succenseat] succenseat ipsa familia] familia ista

1011. 1 Caecus] cesus 2 extiterit] extiterit loquetur] loquatur
 3 Caelio] Celio adolesc.] adulesc. 4 huic] huius commodares] accom-
 modares 6 proavum atavum] non proavum non attavum non 13 ne
 progenies quidem] progenies aemulam] emula 15 tribuno plebei] tri. pl.
 19 foedera] federa

1012. 1 adulteria] ad Bteria 2 Baias] baius comissiones] comer-
 sationes symphonias] symphonia 17 calcitrat respuit] calcitat respuit
 repellit 18 hortos] horto 19 parasti] paratos 24 demum mi]
 mihi demum ira] cura 28 vicinitatem] ciuitatem meretriciam] mere-
 tricia 30 qui aetatis] quia etatis

1013. 3 est qui] *om.* istam] istam presertim 15 effuse] effusa
 20 si qui] si quid 21 atque continentiae] ac continentiae 22 vitae

suae] sue uite 23 in animi] animi conficeret] inficeret quies] qui es
 24 aequalium] equalium convivia] conuiuim 27 instructum atque]
 instructumque ^{at} puto] p. 28 Curios] Furios 31 obsoleverunt]
 absoluerunt

1014. 9 coniveret] con ante 8 litt. lac. 11 aut prolapsione] ac pro-
 lapsione

1017. 10 iam e vadis] eam euadis 11 uidetur] uidetur esse 16 in-
 sidiandis] *inest* 17 sollicitandis] solicitandis

1020. 13 aut conivetus] autem conniuetus 14 praesentes] preseritis
 23 procella mihi] *inest*

1021. 11 eum locum] illum locum 14 iam iam] iam extincta]
 extincta extiterat] extiterat 25 in intimum] institutum 26 nec
 satis commode] quomodo 28 familiaris facta erat balneatori] balneatori
 familiaris

1022. 11 et res] ut res 20 magis tempore] *inest*

1023. 2 alacres] alacris 7 iam videre primum] prim. iam uidere
 16 vinum] humum disserti] disserti 17 comissatorum] commessatorum
 18 ac lychnorum] alia lichnorum

1024. 9 in istam] in ista viderentur] uiderentur

1025. 7 homini] *inest* 15 C.] M. 22 paulum] paululum

1026. 3 significant] *inest* 5 a gloria] ad gloriam 6 efflorescit]
 efflorescit 24 populi Romani] p. r. 26 inquinatum] inquinatu
 27 urbis] orbis 28 et inflammandam] et ad flammandam incitavit] *om.*
 in hac] in ea 29 Caelium] Celium

1027. 1 unico] uni co 2 quem vos] quem 4 vestrorum] nostro-
 rum 5 iucund.] iocund. sustentate] seruate 6 natura ipsa] ipsa
 natura 7 exstingui] extingui 11 speci maxima] spes maxime
 12 sed etiam] uerum etiam 13 perculisse] pfluisse 14 afflixisse] perpulsisse
 14 vestris] seruis

PRO MILONE

Page 1152. 5 consuetudinem] veterem consuetudinem 8 collocata]
 collata 9 aliquid] terroris aliquid 12 nec] nec enim 13 oratori]
 orationi et reficit] *om.* Pompeii] Pompei

1153. 1 iustissimi] *inest* 6 neque] nec 7 vero] non 8
 neque] nec 9 intuentes] confluentis 10 exspectantes] expectantis
 11 hodierno] de hodierno 13 exitiis] ex siti *pr. scr.* 14 hesterna]

externa quid] qui ^d 17 prae] *inest* adeste] adest 18, 19 de bonis
 . . . umquam] *om.* vobis] *om.* 20 umquam] unquam 21 fortes]
 fortis 24 auctorati] auctoritate 27 sollicitum] solicitum 28 ad
 rem publicam] p.

1154. 4 rebusque omnibus] rebusque 6 Cludio factas] *inest* depreca-
 turi] precaturi 15 videntur] uideo ea esse] mihi ea esse

1155. 5 duodecim] xii furem] fuere modo] *om.* 6 defendere] defendere
 defendere 8 gladium nobis] nobis gladium 13 afferebat] afferentis
 14 scelere] sceleris 15 nex] lex 23 exspectari] expectari iubent]
 uolunt 25 non] *inest*, *sine* modo 30 iure interfici] interfici iure
 33 iudicasse] hanc cedem

1156. 1 factam] *om.* 6 tribuni pl.] tr. pl. 16 stupro] strupo
 17 eset] *om.* 27 inesset] inessent 28 reservavi] reseruari 29 tribu-
 num] tribuum

1157. 17 consultus] consultus est in hac urbe fuisse] fuisse in hac urbe
 20 gemuit] ingemuit

1165. 5 omnium] omnia tum civium] ciuilem 18 ruisset] irrupisset
 curavisset] curasset 28 obscure quae] quae obscure fictam levem] falsam
 fictam leuem 29 est enim] *inest* 30 fragile] fagile

1166. 13 audistis] audisti

1167. 11 et perdit] ac perdit 20 una fui, testamentum simul obsignavi
 cum Cludio] testamentum Cyri simul obsignauit cum Cludio una fui 25 erat
 nihil] nihil erat

1168. 25 versabantur] uersabatur loco] l. 29 audiretis] audieretis
 uter . . . mali] *om.* 31 reda] *inest*: *ita* 1169. 1 paenul.] penul.: *ita*

1169. 1

1169. 19 quam] *om.* 20 praemii] pessimis *pr. scr.*

1170. 27 cum iis] cum his

1171. 31 frenorum pilorumque] pilorum frenorum 33 Miloni non]
 non Miloni

1174. 6 abrogavit] *inest* 11 stuprum] struprum L.] *om.* 29 ma-
 teriem] materiam

1175. 1 caementa] cementa arma] arenam exstruere aedificium] edifi-
 cium extruere 11 limine] *inest* 20 haec putatis] putatis haec
 27 in civitate] ante leges *scr.*

1176. 15 sunt enim] sint enim 16 cernimus quae videmus] cernamus
 quae uidemus 21 fortuna] fortitudine 34 est est] est in profecto
 illa vis] illa uis profecto 36 tam praeclaro] tamque praeclaro 37 ip-
 sam] ipsa 39 aut plane] ac plane

1178. 1 igitur ipsa] *inest* incredibiles] incredibilis 24 exsequiis]
 exequiis sine lamentis] *om.*

1179. 31 urbis] orbis 22 communionem]
 1182. 20 tuorum] *om.* supplicem] suplicem 22 communionem]
 communione si quae] si qua 23 si quae] si qua 24 quod] *inest*
 eam] meam 25 non recuso, non abnuo] non abnuo, non recuso
 26 salute] salutem 28 movetur] commouetur 30 sed] sit 31 ani-
 mo eritis] eritis animo eiicietis] eicietis 32 in terris ullus] ullus in terris
 34 sanguinem] sanguinis vos in viri et in civis] uos unquam et ciuis appello
 periculo] periculo appello

1183. 3 Quinte] Q. 6 grata gentibus] *inest* 7 non potuisse]
 a quibus non potuisse 11s] ab his acquierunt] adquierunt 8 concepi]
 incepi 9 iudicia] iud. 10 extinxii] extinxi in me meosque] mihi
 meique 11 voluistis] uoluisti inspectante] spectante 12 expelleren-
 tur] expelleretur 14 esse] *om.* distrahar] distrahor 15 di] dii
 17 utinam] ut praetor, consul] pret. cos. 18 viderem] uideret 19 iu-
 dices, conservandum virum] uirum conseruandum, iudices 20 minime,
 minime] minime 21 hicine] hicne 25 illam beatam] *om.* 26 ex-
 ceperit] excipiet 27 prae] pro possum] possumus 29 sentietis]
 sententiis 30 probabit] comprobavit 31 elegit] delegit

[*Quoties Cod. Laur. XLVIII. 10, anno 1415 a Ioanne Arretino scriptus, cum lemmate vel cum Parisiensi congruit, consensum asterisco notavi: quoties ab utroque dissentit, lectionem in calce paginae posui.*
Litteras et voces a m. 2 in lacuna suppletas typis inclinatis imprimendas curavi.
Illud etiam monuerim in initio vocabuli litt. v non u in hoc codice fere semper scriptam esse.]

PRO SEXTO ROSCIO

In marg. litt. min. pro Sex. Roscio.

Page 30. 2 surrexerim] surrexerim is 4 omnes] *omnes enim
 5 *oportere] oportere, ita saepe 7 *sequuntur] sequntur vitant] *metuunt
 8 *minime. At] minime at 9 *quam] quam sim] *sum 11 qui
 istorum] *quis istorum *dixisset putaretur] dixisset putarentur 14 *etiam
 si inest 16 *atque in] atque ne in vulgus] vulgus 19 *nondum]
 non dum 20 *ignosci] add. in mg. m. 2 adolescentiae] adolescentiae meae
 *tametsi] tam et si 22 *causa] add. sup. lin. m. 2 *forsitan] forsitan
 ita l. 30 et p. 54. 3 23 facere se] *se facere 24 *ii] hi 25 nec
 benevolentiam] *neque beniuolentiam 26 *negligere] neglegere 27 ex-
 stiti] *extiti 31 *quae tot] que tot tales] *talis
 31. 1 consueverunt] *consuerunt 5 *sexagies] sexagies claris-
 simo et fortissimo] fortissimo et clarissimo *Sulla inest 9 *praeclaram]
 preclaram *pecuniam] pecuniam 10 *pecuniae] peccuniae *videatur]
 vdeatur omnemque metum] *omnem metumque 13 sperat] *speret
 14 luxuriam] *luxoriam, ita semper 16 *nefariam] nefariam 18
 *affero] adfero, ita semper *mihi] mihi 19 *Chrysogono] Chrisogono
 20 *sanguinem] sanguinem] 22 omnes] *omnis 25 *nihil] nihil, ita
 saepe 27 *illorun] inest 31 *idoneos] idoneos 32 assequantur]
 adsequantur, ita semper consueverunt] *consuerunt
 32. 3 *horrere] orrere 4 spoliis ex] spoliis sex *auctique] aucti
 quae 7 *intelligo] inest, sed fere semper intelleg. 9 *attribuit] adtribuit
 15 *quoad] quo ad 16 *perferre non potero] perferre non potero perferri
 18 magno opere] magnopere 19 *praebuisti] prebuisti 20 eidem]
 *idem *iudex] inest praesses] praesses rei publicae] *populo Romano
 22 quae sit] que sit expectatio] expectatio 23 acria] *acra 24
Page 30. 1 quom tot 2 surrexerimus 3 cum iis 6 assint 7 iccirco
 (ita semper) 9 caeteri (ita semper) 16 vulgus 17 esse propter nobilitatem et
 amplitudinem potest 20 adolescentiae meae
 31. 5 clarissimo sine et fortissimo 12 incolomi 17 profiteamur pr. scr. 21 in-
 sistatis 24 reperiretur 25 nideatur 28 ut ne quid iis 32 adsequatur
 32. 4 spoliis Sex. 18 magnopere 22 expectatio 23 et saeuera

*sicarios] sicarios 25 *maximaeque] maxime quae 26 *maleficiis]
 maliciis *cotidiano que] cotidiano quae *dimissius] dimissui
 33. 1 consueverunt] *consuerunt 2 *abs te] abste 4 *cogi-
 tetis] cogitatis 9 *tentatur] temptatur *ii] hi, *ita ter* 10 *prea-
 ter] preter 12 *dicit is] dicitis 17 *restat] restat 20 *audaciam]
 audacias 22 *fuit] *sup. lin. add.* 26 *aequum] *equum* 28 omnibus
 suis] *suis omnibus 31 *fautor] fautor (*ita 68. 32*) *tum hoc] tu hoc
 34. 4 posteaquam] *postea quam 8 exsultare] *exultare
 13 Roscii] *Roscii 17 *quod sciam] *inest* 21 *rusticae] rustice
 22 Pallacinas] *inest* 26 affinem] ad finem
 35. 4 cisiis] *cassis 12 perfacile] per facile 13 rusticum]
 *rus 14 *societas] sociaetas 15 nulla iam proscriptionis mentio] iam
 proscriptionis mentio nulla 19 omnes] *omnis 21 emuntur] emun-
 tur sesertiorum *milibus] millibus 22 *imprudente] in prudente *L.]
 Lucio certo] *certe 23 *sunt et ea] *inest* *simul atque] simulatque
 (*ita, § 60*)
 36. 7 *qui] om. *servum] seruom 9 perditum] *praeditum
 11 eiicit] *eiecit disque] *diisque *iudices exturbat] iudices sex. turbat
 13 aliena] *alienam 17 *simul ante] simulante 20 *sepulchrum]
 sepulcrum 21 ardere illa] *ardere 22 *Sex. Roscii] Sexti Roscii
 27 *DECRETUM DECURIONUM] DECRETVM DECV. 28 id quod] *ut quod
 29 *imprudente] imprudente
 37. 1 *allegat iis] allegatus 2 *vellent esse] vellentes se 5 *con-
 firmaret] confirmarent 6 *praedia] predia 7 appromitteret] *adpro-
 mitteret 8 re inorata] remorata 9 *quotidie] cotidiae 11 *Sex.]
 Sexti 12 *obtinere] optimere *simul atque] simulatque 13 *sen-
 tentia] sententiam 14 *Caeciliam, Nepotis filiam] *inest* 15 qua]
 *quam usus est] *usus erat *etiam nunc] etiam num 17 *atque]
 adque 19 hospitique] hospicio quae 21 *referretur] refetur
 22 *Sex. Roscii] Sexti Rosci 23 ceperunt] *caeperunt 25 posset]
 *possit 27 tam diu] *tamdiu 28 *condemnari] condemnari
 29 *patronos] patronus *Chrysogoni] Chris- *pr. scr.*
 38. 7 *immort.] inmort. 11 appetita] *adpetita (*ita 43. 10, 55. 14, 67.*
 33. 19 vobis om. 20 et illius
 34. 24 est suspiciosum adhuc 26 adfinem
 35. 7 quadruplo 9 Tyberim 18 predia 21 emuntur sestertiorum
 36. 4 eius om. 24 sese ac
 37. 4 de iis 8 re morata 18 latronem ^u 19 hominibus hospicioque
 38. 7 quaerar 14 conditionem

35. 68. 6, 69. 10) *abesse] ab esse 14 optet] *optetur 15 *Roscio]
inest (*sine T.*) culleum] *culleum supplicium parricidarum dedecus] *decus
 16 dicat] *dicant 17 defendat] *defendant est] *om. non] *quoniam
 quidem suscepit, non 18 *suscipienda] suspicienda 20 mihi minae]
 *minae *impendeant] impediant *succurrat] asuccurrat atque] *ac
 21 *deliberatumque quae] deliberatum queque 23 existet] *existat *pos-
 sit] possim 24 *etenim] et enim, *ita saepe* 25 *neglig.] negleg.
 26 retulistis] *retulistis 27 *per vim] parum: *mg. al.* parum
 39. 2 C.] *G *quoque] qui 3 *C. Marii] Marii *ut] ^{c.} *om.*
 4 *Q.] que: *mg. al.* q. 7 *postea quam] postea qm qm 12 cives]
 occisus adflixerit] affixerit 13 servare per compositionem] per conseruare
 posicionem 14 Fimbriano] Fimbria non 16 *Scaevela] Sceuola
 17 num est ferendum] non est fferendum 18 *immort.] inmort.
 19 *opere] pede 22 de] *om. 23 *intellig.] intelleg. 26 *accu-
 sator Erucius] accusatore rucius *audaciae] audacie 27 Chrysogonus]
 Chrysogonus
 40. 3 eius modi] *eiusmodi (*ita saepe*) 4 *primo] plurimo exting.]
 *exting. 5 *scelestum] scaelestum *immort.] inmort. 8 vultu]
 *voltu *laeditur] leditur *supplicium] supplicium (*ita 41.* 13, 25, 48. 23, 28,
 49. 11) 11 extitit] extitit 12 *prodigi] prodigiis C. Eruci] ^pteg
 eruci 15 *et denique] ^oinest 18 *adolesc.] adulesc. 20 *saepe]
 sepe *caede] cede 21 luxuries] *luxories luxoriae] luxoriae
 24 *unquam] umquam (*ita semper*) 27 a cupiditate est] *cupiditate con-
 iuncta] *om. 31 placebat] *patri non placebat add. m. 1 in *mg.* *esse
 patri a] et se patria *veri simile] verisimile
 41. 8 *praedia] predia (*sed plerunque* praedia) *relegarat] relegavit
 9 *nugatoriaque] nugatoria quae *confirmaret] confirmare *ratione] oratione
 14 familias] *familiae 17 *operae] opere 18 an amandarat]
 anamandarat *sic ut] sicut 20 *sed] et *vivo] viuo ||| 21 vita
 a te] *attente vita et 23 atque a] *atque *reprehendis] ^preprehendis
 24 *factum] factum ||| 26 quod arguas] *quid arguas 30 *haberet]
 haberet et 32 *exprobrandi] exprobandi 33 *certo] certe: *mg.*
al. certo
 39. 12 ciues suos affixerit 13 seruare per cos. repositionem 14 Fimbriae non
 17 non est ferendum 21 facilime
 40. 3 pernitosam 5 dii 10 postulare 12 te C. Ericii 22 nimirum *om.*
 23 luxoria 31 si hoc
 41. 7 haberes 10 usu mihi 11 tam] causa 12 Erici, *ita semper* 17
 prediis 18 an mandarat 24 benivolentia 26 intellegis

[I. 10]

D

42. 1 *esses] esset 3 ecquid] *quid 5 Chaerestratum] caere stratum 7 *abis] ab is 9 tribules] *tribulis 10 agricolas] *agriculos adsiduos] *assiduos 11 ii] *hi *nominari] nominare 13 adul.] adul. 14 Veienti] *veientem *nominem] nomine 16 nos- trae] *nostram *quotid.] cotid. ita *semper* *videremus] viderimus 17 *Umbria] Umbra 18 familias] *familii 20 *ac non] *inest* 23 quod ad] quod *tu probro] supprobo 26 *intellig.] intelleg. his] hiis 28 *callidior es] callidores 30 *tametsi] tam et si 31 feret] *ferret

43. 1 *maxime] maxima 4 *natus] natus ||| 7 *iudicares] iudicare 15 *clarissimique] clarissimi quae 16 *operae] opere 17 consumperint] *consumperunt 18 adsiduus] *assiduos 23 *in- quid] inquit *perraro] erratio 28 *neque reuocaturus] neque rouocaturus 30 *reperiri] reperiri 31 *quaerere] querere

44. 3 *eiiceret] eiceret 4 *huiusce] huiusce ||| 6 *illum] *inest* 8 *potes dicere] potes se dicere 10 *illudere] inludere, sed illud- 1. 21 11 *exheredavitne? Non. Quis] exheredavitne? quis cogitabat] *cogitabat. Cogitabat 13 *maiestate] magestate *quaestum] questum 19 Remmiam] rem miam 25 possit] *possim 26 *ca- lumniari] calumniari 30 *Capitolio] Capitulio 32 si qui] *siqui

45. 1 deos] *deo 2 iis crura] *iis* crura *acres sint] m. 2 *in lac.* 3 *alii vestrum] m. 2 *in lac.* 8 *commisisse in] commissem 10 quo modo] *quomodo 12 Kal. omnes] *calomnis 13 assigent] adfingent 15 *defendendum] de fendum 16 *ne] neque 18 deliberarit] *deliberauit 19 *accusas] accusa 21 illud] *illum 26 operae pretium] opere practium *neglig.] negleg. 28 *quaesisse] quiesset

46. 2 pupugisset] *pepugisset 4 *civitate] ciuitatem 8 sefelle- runt] *sefellerint 12 aut confitere te] *confitere 14 *reddita] redita 16 *et iam] etiam maxime] *id maxime 17 *quae causa] que causā 25 extent oportet] extento portet

47. 1 Caelium] *Cloelium m. 2 *in lac.* 2 *Tarracinensem] Terra- cinensem 3 *conclave] cum clave 4 reperiretur] *reperiebatur

42. 4 Cerestratum 18 in iis 23 quo ad 26 rustis

43. 5 Actilium 6 convenerunt] tenuerunt 14 intelligent 26 opidum

29 cepimus 32 omnis

44. 3 eiceret 13 atque libidinem 19 Remmiam] rem miram

45. 2 his 4 non *om.* 5 nobis 13 assigent

26 operae precium 31 cepit venerit 35 caepi 36 aēas

46. 16 crebra] acerba 25 extent oportet

7 tam esse] *sa est* neutrum ne] *autem neutrumne 13 *sunt] sint
 15 potuisset] potuisse || 20 *scelere] scaelere *pr. scr.* 23 elui] *leui
 25 saepenumero] saepe numero 26 *impie] impiae
 48. 3 *hae] *inest* adsid.] *assid. 4 parentum] *parentium
 7 adul.] adul. sumptus] sumtus: *mg. al.* sūtiis 8 *dedecore] ^{de}decōre
 *prorupta] *inest* 11 *animadversionis] animumaduersionis 13 *quo minus] quominus
 18 praestiterint] *praestiterunt 22 *scripserit] scrib-
 serit 27 *intellig.] intelleg. 29 *potuisset] potuisset in 30
 a maleficio] *maleficio 33 *necasset] negasset 34 esset] *est et
 49. 2 *quae] *om.* 9* iactantur] iactantur ut eorum ossa terra non tangat
 ita iactantur adluantur] *abluantur 12 *si ne] sine 14 *praeessel] pre esset
 *paratusque] paratusque 16 suscipi] *suspecti 17 *intel-
 ligunt] intelleguntur 19 *viciesse] vicesse 23 *sic] sic *meo] in eo
 24 *tibi] tibi tibi 27 *quaero] quero quos: *mg. al.* quae si
 liberos] *om. 28 *indidemne Ameria] *m. 2 in lac.* Ameria] *Ameriae ii]
 *hi 29 *cur non] ^puur Roma] *Romae *quicum locutus] qui cum locutus
 50. 4 oppido] opido 6 *arido] arrido 9 *luxuries creatur] luxuries creator luxoriae exsstat] *existat 12 *quaero] quero
 13 qui] *om. 15 suspic.] suspit. *ita l. 16 et p. 69. 7* 18 arcessivit] arcessi vita
 19 quem aut] aut 24 pollicentur] *pollicentur 25
 *administer] *inest* 26 *appello] apello 27 M.] *om. 28 *quaest.] quest. (*sed 51. 3 quaest.*) 29 meministisne T. Roscium] *meministisne T. Rosci iij] *hi 30 *sectantur] sextantur ex iis] *inest*
 51. 1 *eone qui] eone quid' 2 in insidiis] *insidiis 4 *caede] cede: *ita mox* 8 *post] post || | 13 convenire] *conueniret 15
 *quo] *mg. al.* quos 17 *multis annis] *mg. al.* multis annis 22 *tandem] tamen confugit] *confugerit 24 interim] *inest 27 *vulgo] vulgo
 (*l. 23 vulgo*) *occidebantur] occidebantur 28 *adductum] aductum
 29 *ii] hi 30 *concurtabant] concurtabant 34 nescivit] *nesciret
 52. 1 *tute] tu te, *ita p. 55. 21* 4 *dissoluta] dissoluta exspect.] expect.
 8 pertinebant] *pertinebat quoniam] quō: *mg. al.* qm 9 *verbo satis]
 47. 7 tam esse] sane 9 adulescentes 11 hostio 20 usquam
 48. 7 adolescentis sumptuus] us 28 parricidiis cogitauerunt 29 paenae
 30 summoueretur
 49. 7 littus animum 8 quaeant 20 cederem 31 praetium
 50. 4 opido 6 uicto 9 ex luxoria 10 ac] et 13 fuit 15 falsa]
 flagitia suspicione 18 arcessunt 19 quem aut] at 25 omnis 31 ex his
 51. 7 ex his 21 intellegas 25 profundere 27 volgo
 52. 4 expectatis 8 quoniam] cum 10 nos quoque

verbo
 satis 17 *scrutari] scrutari ibi] *ubi 20 unumquidque] *unum-
 quodque 21 persequar] *prosequar 24 *esse] esse || profiteris]
 *profitearis 28 *identidem] idem tidem, ita p. 59. 21 31 *ii] hi
 *implicatus] *inest*
 53. 3 *vel] ve nunc ii] nuncii 7 perspicuo] *perspicuum 11
 causa] *om. *adduxerit] *inest* 17 *os tuum] ostium 21 men-
 dicitas, is] mendicitatis 23 quaestum] *questum 26 reformidet]
 *reformidat 29 *tanta si nactus eses] tantas *in anctus eses*
 54. 2 *arrogō] adrogo 4 patronorum] *paternorum grege]
 *gregem *adnumerer] admunerer *Cannensis] Canensis 5 Trasume-
 num] trahasy *mennum* 7 omnes] *omnis 14 *imprudentibus] in pru-
 dentibus 16 tamquam] tanquam offusa rei publicae] offus are publica
 25 *leviter] *mg. add. m. 2*
 55. 1 unam quamque] *unamquamque, ita p. 63. 23 4 ecquae] *et
 quae *suscipiendi] suspiciendi 5 tu T.] ut 6 *nunc] non 10
 quoque facultates] *facultates quoque 12 *quae] que 15 *sin eos
 quos qui] sine os trios qui 16 *vocant] vocantur 21 *agricola]
 agriculta 26 *te ipsum] te ipsum 30 *sicut] sic ut 33 cuicuimodi
 es T.] *qui qui modi est 35 *immuto] sim mutuo
 56. 1 *tene cum ceteri socii tui] tene quin ceteri socii tui 4 *re] om.
 6 *impudentia] imprudentia quis] *qui 11 quae] *quasi 15 T.
 Roscio] || Roscio primo] *primum 16 *Rosci domus] Rosci domus
 20 *celeritas] caeleritas 21 *quaero] quero 26 *fac] fax *audisse]
 audisset 28 *premebat] praemebat *iter] m. 2 *in lac.* 29 etiamne]
 *etiam ne 30 est] *sit 35 Automedontem] Automedontem
 57. 4 infames eius] *infamius 5 lemniscatam] m. 2 *in lac.* *Roma
 ei] *Romae 9 quae si] *qui si 11 *aiunt] agiunt: *mg. aiunt* 12
 minitatum] mentatum 14 exspect.] *expect. *honestam] *mg. al.*
 honestatem *libentibus animis] *mg. ad eiusmodi* ut libentius animis 16
 nos istorum] nonsistorum 19 si] *om. 21 *scelus] scaelus poneret]
 *ponerent *dis immort.] diis immort. 24 ita] *itaque 25 *Afri-

52. 19 arguatur 23 est om. Titi 27 illae 31 abhorrebant
 53. 3 nuntii 8 predam 12 quaeat 21 mendicitas quae 25 is propter
 54. 5 Trasimumen 16 offusa re p.
 55. 5. tu T.] tu 18 facilime 30 strictim sicut] scriptum sit ut
 56. 7 Manlius 35 Automedontem
 57. 2 et] ex 5 lemnis catam 12 meditatum 14 o vitam] o iustum
 16 nos om. 17 cecos

canus] Africanus *pr. scr.* 26 *suo cognomine] *suo cognomine* *subegisse] subegisset 30 *caede] cede *est is] estis

58. 2 *quaeritur] queritur vir optime? ecquid] vir *omplume* ecquid 3 *ausculta] autsculta 4 *sclerate] scaelerate audaciter] *audacter 5 istic sedere] *isti credere 15 veneant] *veniant *norat] erat 18 *auditis] audistis 20 *suspicionem hoc putatis] *inest* 23 veteres] *veteris 24 omnes] *omnis 28 indicii] *iudiciuae* cernetis] cernentes 29 quis] *qui

59. 1 *praeterea] preterea 2 *ii] hi 3 *praedae] praede 5 operae pretium] opere praecium 6 a] *om. 7 iis] *inest* 9 *quae reliqua] quaereli qua 13 *Capito] Capito || 14 *tam] mg. add. 15 eius scelus] *eiusce vis 16 *eum iudicatot] *eum iudicato te* 17 *quo minus] quominus *his] hiis 20 acuere] *ac vere 23 *depecisci] depacisci *pr. scr.* 24 fretus mora] fretumora omnes] omnis 28 retulerunt] *retulerunt *privatis rebus] priuatis reg (*in f. l.*) rebus 30 *neglig.] negleg. 31 *constitutum] constitutum 33 *in his operae nostrae] *in iis* opere nostrae 34 *oppugnat] oppugnate *praesidium] presidium

60. 1 *possumus] possum *per nos] pernos 3 *mutuis] *m. 2 in lac.* 12 *laesus] lesus 15 *concreditae] concredatae inopia vivum] *om. *affec.] adfec. (*i/a l. 22*) *neglig.] negleg. 17 mandati in crimen] *in crimen mandati vocatur] in fama revocatur 19 *non illum] non || illum *publice] publicae 24 *inque] in qua 25 illeque] *ille qui 30 paulum] *paululum

61. 4 maleficium nullum singi] *singi maleficium nullum 6 *aequeque] aequae que 9 *laeditur] leditur 10 difficilime] difficilime 11 intimi] intumi 15 *tametsi] tamet si *tamen] mg. add. 18 *qui de] quid 19 *suspicari] suspicari 22 perfuga] per fuga 24 coiit] *coit *ac minatur] ac . . minatur 30 *promptum] prumptum 31 *constant] *inest*

57. 28 uide
 58. 2 et quid tu, vir optime, habes 21 Roscium 24-25 ac se . . contulerunt *om.*
 28 indicue cernitis 29 Crysogonus
 59. 2 predam 5 opereprecium 8 quur 16 est *om.* 17 Sylla
 24 fretum ora 34 comune
 60. 2 iccirco 12 amicitiam] amici tam 17 infamia reuocatur 18 si recte] quod recte 21 ceremoniam
 61. 5 sese] se 10 difficilime 11 intimi socium *om.* 12 ledimus
 23 consiliis 24 prediis

62. 1 illorum] *de illorum 2 gladio recessisse] *gladiatore cessisse
 hic discipulus] is discipulis 7 *quaest.] quest. 8 *iine] hi ne
 9 *postulabant] postulabant is te] *iste 12 quidquid] *quicquid
 16 *quae cum ita] quae... ita 17 *abs te] abste 22 *de servis]
 defectus *iniquum] iniquom ne quaeritur] *ne queritur 23 *neque
 enim cum de hoc quaeritur] inest 24 in dominos quaeritur] *om.

63. 3 *rusticani] m. 2 in lac. 4 *adamarit] aclamarit: mg. al. ada-
 6 *quod quo] quod 8 suine] tuine 10 *ego] eo 11 *mihi
 nunc] mihi nunc mihi 12 *causam] in causam 18 facta est] *facta
 sit 19 cupere verum] cupere. Verum inveniri] *inuenire *qui] quid
 27 *coniecturaeque committo] coniectureque comitto 28 *Chryso.] Chri-
 pr. scr. ita fere semper ex hoc loco 29 latuit] *statuit 33 *habet ut]
 habet ut 35 emperor est] *emporē *primum] primū 36 *veni-
 erunt] venerunt

64. 2 *ac libere] ac || libere 3 hoc] ego hoc *potuerunt] potuerint
 6 *ut eorum] ut eorum 7 veneant] *veniant 10 recessum est]
 *recesserunt si] *om. 11 sin autem] *sinautem 12 veteres]
 *veteris 16 *ementiretur] ementeretur 18 his de] *hisce a legatis]
 alegatis 21 *proscripti] proscriptb. pr. scr.

65. 1 reduviam curem] redii viam cure 4 *quaeaso] queso 5 pro
 Sex.] *Sex. 7 omnes] *omnis ex animi] *et animi 8 *vitae casum
 causamque] inest 11 *quaero] quero 12 *quare] queris: mg. al.
 quare neque proscriptus] *om. 13 venierint] venierūt *cum in eos] inest
 15 *quae dies] quae || dies 16 *liberti nequam] libertini quam 19 Sulla]
 Sylla ex Silla corr. 20 Iuppiter] Jupiter 22 *immod.] inmod. 24 per-
 nicii] *pernicie 25 *at] m. 2 in lac. commoda quibus] commodis (in fin.
 pag.) a quibus 26 *spiritumque quem] spiritum quemque *impertiri]
 impartiri 28 *maiestatem] magestatem 29 receperat] receperat tum
 *aliqua] aliquam

66. 1 *assequi] adsequi 3 cum] inest *maxime] maximaē
 5 *curavit hoc iudicium] inest 6 *causa accusare se] m. 2 in lac. Erucius]
 sequitur aptam sine lacunae signo 11 Brutiis] Brutiis 14 referata]

62. 2 his discipulis 5 quoniam] quando cognoscitis 14 cruciatu
 63. 3 est ita 8 tui 26 suspicionibus cepero 35 Chrysogōnum
 64. 3 hoc] ego 11 omnis 16 faecisse 18 allegatis 20 per vos]
 per suos licitur erit
 65. 1 reduviam curae 13 uenierunt 14 uenierunt 20 Jupiter 21 max.
 25 commodis quibus 29 receperat ut
 66. 3 cum] om. 6 post Erucius sequitur 9 versuum et 2 fagg. lac., tum aptam
 10 existimauit 11 Brutiis 13 amaenum 14 referata

refert a 15 authepsa] *aut hepsa *pretii] praecio 16 quid praeco
 enumeraret] quid precoenum numerare 17 *quid] qui 19 *e multis]
 emultis 20 *coacervari] coeceruari una in domo] una in nemo
 22 artes vulgares] artis vulgares *coquos] cocos pistores] *pictores
 67. 1 quam] *om. *ac devers.] inest 2 *delibuto] dilibuto
 4 *etiam videtis, iudices] et inuidetis iudices (in f. l.) et unum videtis: mg.
 in 17 m 7 *ne quis] ne qui is 9 *ne quis] neque 10 *existimet]
 existumet *ii] hi 13 *ii] hi *erat] erat ut 17 *vehementer-
 que laetor] vehementer quaelaetur 18 *omnia deorum] omnia adeorum
 19 *Sulla] Syllae 22 *habitus] habitos 27 isto] *in isto *non
 recreatus] nonne creatus 29 laedetur] leditur 31 *volunt] volent
 33 *improbus] improbos qui] quid 35 decerne modo] decerne .. modo
 68. 2 *cogebat] cocebat 4 volent] *volunt *recip.] recip. ex recip.
 corr. 6 *approb.] adprob. quidquam] *quicquam 7 ominis]
 *hominis 8 nobiles] *nobilis 13 *miserumque] miserum quae
 *cuestrem] aequestrem 15 *quae quidem] quaequidem 16 quod]
 *et quod 18 hicne] *hicne 19 *hic etiam] hic.. etiam vult. O
 rem] vultorem 20 *mehercules] me hercules *ne quid] nequid
 21 *ausus] ausum posse] *om. 22 experrecta] expectata 24 servu-
 lique] *seruolique fortunasque nostras] fortunas vestrasque nostras 26 *in-
 sanisse] insanisse 27 *sin autem] sin autem 28 *cuique meam] cui
 quem eam 29 quod si quis] *quod si quis 31 probe] *prope non
 69. 2 Sex.] *sed 10 *optima] optima *annumeravit] adnumer-
 uit *appendit] adpendit 11 de digito] *dedit os 12 quidquam]
 *quicquam 13 egestate] aegestate 15 est et] *esset sup. lin.
 16 *mibi] mihi maxima tu uteris] maximat veteris *servum] sequor
 22 si metus] *sin metuis 23 quod] *om. 25 *vereri] veri *debeas]
 debes 26 *patria] patri (in f. l.) a 27 *tuae] tue 28 iis] *his
 *quas L.] quasi 30 praeter] *propter 31 clam reservavit] *clare
 seruauit *immortales] inmortalis 32 praedo] praedio
 70. 3 *nihil] nihil, sed mox nihil bis audere] laudere 8 Baliarici]
 *Baliaris 9 clarissimum patrem] *patrem clarissimum 14 hospitiis]
 66. 16 quid praetium numerare 20 una vi nemo 22 artis vulgares
 67. 16 retiretur 19 intellego hoc loco 21 extitit 22 iccirco, ita semper
 29 laeditur 31 quaeruntur 35 decernere modo
 68. 1 iudicares 2 potuerat 9 concedat 19 volt o rem 22 quaeror
 23 recipararit 24 fortunas vestras atque nostras
 69. 9 tibi om. 13 egestatem 16 maxima uteris 32 predo
 70. 1 pyrata 2 cruenta] eruenda

*hospitis 17 *tentatur] temptatur 18 *mehercule] me hercule
 20 *transiguntur] transiguntur 21 *iudiciique] iudicii quae M.] *om.
 22 *pro] om. 26 *iudicu] iudicium 28 ut ii] *uti 30 *resis-
 terent] resisterent *salute] salutem 32 nati sunt] *nati sint
 71. 2 *si ille] ille 5 crudelitati] *crudelitate sanguis] *sanguinis
 praebitus] *praeditus 6 eadem quae] *eademque 9 re publica] rem p.
 *reddit] inest 11 *imman.] inman. 13 *condemn.] condempn.
 15 *colloc.] conloc. 16 *acie] aciae 17 *tales] talis 18 di] *dii
 20 intelligitis] intellegitis 22 *dubium est] inest 26 *numquid]
 nunquid 28 eam ad rem] eadem rem 30 immort.] inmort., ita 72. 1
 32 ne quid] nequid 33 est] om. 35 incunabula] in cunabula
 72. 5 quin] qui 6 hostes] hostis 8 quae] que

Subscriptione caret spatio 3² versuum vacuo relicto in calce paginae

71. 9 r. p. 18 manibus om. 20 intelligitis 28 eadem esse
 72. 3 in voc. aucto deficit A 2 paginis vacuis relicta

PRO MURENA

In mg. litt. min. pro Murena.

716. 1 quae precatus] *quae deprecatus a] mg. al. *ab *immortalibus]
 immortalibus (ita 717. 3, 11, 13, 748. 10, 749. 16, 750. 17) 2 centuriatis]
 centurinis
 717. 1 *mihi] michi fidei] *fides 2 *precor] praecor *ab isdem]
 ab hisdem pr. scr. 4 populi Romani] P · R : in mg. PR 5 popu-
 loque] populi 6 sollemnis] solemnis 7 precatio] *praecatio *habet]
 h̄eret 9 precatus] *praecatus 12 *translata] tralata vobiscum]
 *vobis cum consul eum] *consul ei 14 populi Romani] *P. R.
 22 dirigenti] *derigenti 26 *vehementer] vhaementer *a me una]
 ame 717a 32 iis] *his 33 *profecto] prosectu *beneficii] benefi
 populi Romani] pater: al. pr. in mg.

718. 3 potissimum summo] *potissimo *affecto] affecto, ita semper
 5 e portu] *portus *ii] hi 6 praedicere] *praccipere solent et]
 *solent ei 7 fert] adfert 9 *oportet] oportet, ita fere semper

716. 2 centyrinis

717. 4 p. R. 6 solemnis 25 sacuero 32 iudicii om.
 718. 7 affert ut ei faueamus

13 Kalendis Ianuariis] *m. 2 in lac.* 17 *mihimet ipsi] michi metipsi
tuleram] *tulerim 20 *nihil] nichil (*ita saepe, vel nihil*) 22 moenia]
menia 23 paene] poene ex urbe] *et urbe 24 partes] *artis
25 illam] illa 26 *appetivi] adpetiui *michi] michi (*ita 719. 16, 741. 29*)
*imperii] iperii 29 *vici naturam] vicinaturam

719. 4 *tuae] tue 7 Servij] Serui accusatio commovebat] cattio
acōmouebat 8 *acerbissime] acerbissime ferre se] *ferme *necessitu-
dinisque] necessitudinis quae 15 abiit] *abit 17 *tu a me postulare]
tuam epostulare 19 consulatum adfui nunc] *om. 21 *alienissimos]
alienissimos 23 *Ser.] Seruius 24 ab eo in] *habeo* in
25 *crudelitatisque] crudelitatis quae 26 *inussisset] inuississet 27
*suis et] suis set amplissimi] *amplissimi 30 industria] *industria
31 *nemini sic et si ceperis eos] nemini sic exiceperis eos

720. 1 esset] esse 2 *possum si nulla inertiae] *possum si nulla*
inertiae *superbiae turpitudo] superbia turpitude 3 *desino] desinon
*sin autem] sin autem *haec causa] haec arum 6 quisquam] *quam
*officiosus] officiosos possit] *posset facilime] faciliume 9 *exis-
timas] existumas 10 *contra veneris] contraueneris causa] *causae
11 *putes] putis 13 *Q.] Quinto *Crasso] grasso 16 *nemini] ne mini
ex ne nimi 18 *quod] cauod 20 *esset] inest 23 *intelligo] intellego:
ita fere semper iudices] *iud. tres . . . partes] *tris . . . partis 24 repre-
hensione] *reprehensione 25 *tertiam] pertiam *accusatoria quam] accusa-
tori aquam 27 *illos] inest 29 luxuriam] *luxuriam *sed in] sed
et in 30 adolescens] *adulescens 31 hostes] *hostem 32 an]
*aut *equis] aequis *potissimum] potissimum 34 ne] *ut triumpharet]
*triumphares

721. 1 *solatio] solacio 2 *habet Asia] habeta sit luxuriae] *luxo-
riae *Asiam numquam] Asiam dum quam 4 obiciendum] *abiciendum
7 populus Romanus] pop. Rm 9 *ac triumphu] actrium 10 *hisce
rebus] his cerebus 12 L. Murenam] *fl. Mur. 13 *vere] vero
14 Marce, arripere] *marre anni ripere 15 *scurrarum] currarum *con-
victio neque] conuitione quae 16 populi Romani] P. R.: *mg. al. pR*
circumspicere cumspicere 17 *cui] qui 18 *fere saltat] ferre saltas
19 convivii] *conuiui 20 *multarum] multorum 21 *illa] ille

718. 13 Kl. Ian. 22 maenia 23 pene 25 saeucritatisque, *ita mox*
719. 2 atque ad] atque 7 Ser. accusatio] captio 24 ab eodem in
720. 1 esse et 7 facilime 14 caeteris, *ita semper* estimari 17 existu-
mare 34 pene
721. 7 p. r. *ita semper* 15 aut scurrarum 16 conspicere
[I. 10]

23 *amor] amors comissatio] comisatio 24 *reperiantur] repperiantur
 25 *in quo] iniquo *luxuriam] luxoriam *potes] potest luxuria] luxuria
 27 omnino, iudices] *omnino iudicio 29 *habet: iacta] habet iaca
 30 *nondum] non dum 31 *inimicorum] inimicor *hominem] hoc
 minem 32 *facilior est] faciliores 34 *in te] inter

722. 1 *aggregidi] adgredi *vinci] vince 2 *sevocanda] se vocanda 5 *facis] facii plebes]
sup. lin. add. m. 2 *videatur] videantur
 7 et pater] sequitur *etenim mihi (§ 17) . . . profutura (§ 19) 8 *ex praetura] expraetura
 *consulatus] ad consulatus 10 *tametsi] tam
 et si 12 *equestris] equaestri *illustri] inlustri *celebratus] caclebratus
 15 *aggregate] adgregare *perfecisti] *sup. lin. add. m. 2* 16 Romani]
 *R. 17 *Q.] Quinto 18 *quam in] m. 2 in lac. 19 *atque] et
 quae: *mg.* atque 20 *acceperit] acceperit 23 *meo] in eo
 24-25 Pompeius . . . Caeliis (Coeliis) m. 2 in lac. *iacebant] iacebant
 26 *cum vero] tum vero 27 *posthac] post hac *nobilitati] nobilitatis
 28 *pateret] pater et 29 *Romani] Romanis 30 *mihi] mihi
 32 *superavi tamen] superau ame *dignitate] dignitate *Catilinam] Catilinam
(ita saepe) 33 *gratia] gratiam

723. 3 pares] pare possit] *posset *obtinere] optimere 6 mo-
 mento sortis] momentus ortis 8 *illustrem] inlustrem 9 *et
 molestam] etiam lestam *quaestura] quaesturam 11 *temporis] tempori
 14 *secutus] setus 16 *arrogantiam] adrogantiam exsorbuit] *exorbuit
 17 *laus] laus 20 *manum conseruit] *bis scr. m. 1: corr. m. 2.*
 21 *fudit] fundit 22 resertam] *repertam obiit] *obit 23 luxuriae]
 *luxoriae 26 loquor] *loquar 28 huic] *om. 31 *pari atque]
 pariatque 32 *assiduitatis] adsiduitatis, *ita mox* *quotidianarum] con-
 dianarum

724. 1 *mihi] mihi m. 1: mihi mihi m. 2 *inquit] inquit *forum] eorum
 *attigeris] attiteris afueris] afuerit 2 et cum] *ut cum 6 item]
 *idem 7 *obfusset] offusset *omisso] comisso 8 *artium] atium
 potes] *potest 10 *de nocte] nocte 11 *perveniat] perueniat
 13 *consultores] consultu res 14 *copiae] copie 15 tu in] tu quin
 17 *praestat] P. R. stat: *mg. p̄r.* populo Romano] P. R.: *mg. p̄r.*
 18 *orbem] urbem 20 *laus] laus *praesidio] praesidiae 21 *simul

721. 23 commissatio 25 luxoriae
 722. 5 plebs 7 praetor] pr.
 723. 3 pari 6 momentu sortis 8 hostiensem 12 dissimilima 14 soli-
 citudinis
 724. 1 abfueris 15 tuque in 21 conticescunt

atque] simulat quae *artes illico] aries silico conticiscunt] *inest*
 22 *istam scientiam iuris] istam *cientia* iuris 24 *arbitrere] arbitrare
 29 *disciplina munitam] disciplinā unitam omnes] *omnis

725. 1 populi Romani] P. R.: *mg. pr* concilient] *conciliant 3 *iis]
 his 6 *gravis] *rauis* 9 numquam] *nunquam 10 largitioni]
 *largitione 12 *praesertim] presertim 16 *occupatae] occupate
 17 fuit . . . enuntiatis] fuit *inistros duo ad miseratōnis i denuntiatis* *vestris
 mysteriis] vestris *musteris* 18 *necne] nec ne 19 vulgo] *volgo
 21 Chaldaeis] *Chaldeis petebantur] *petebatur *Flavius] *seq.* 4 *litt. spatium*
 22 ediscendis] elicendis 23 capsis] *causis consultorum] *consultis
 eorum *compilarit] cōpi larit 24 *irati illi] *m. 2 in lac.* promulgata]
 *peruolgata 25 agi] *om. posset] *possit verba quaedam] *vero
 acaedam 26 *cedo] *seq.* 3 *litt. spatium* 29 iure Quiritium]
 *iureque aio] *aio

726. 1 *quid tum] qui tum manum] *manu 2 litigioso] *liti-
 giosum 4 manum] *manu praetor] *praeter 5 *pulchrum]
 pulcrum 8 ite] *inite 9 barbatos] *barbaros 10 *ridicula] redigula
 videbantur rudebantur 12 fucata] *fugata conspicio] *conspicios
 13 tu dicens] tudiciis qua ex] *qui 14 *eis] eiis promulgata] *peruolgata
 16 *autem et] autem et 17 *praeclare] per clare *consultorum] constultorum
 18 omnes] *omnis 21 interimendorum] *interemendorum 23 quia]
 *cuia *in alicuius] mali cuius

727. 1 putarunt] *putarent 5 *dici oporteret] dicio portere
 6 *commenticiis] *m. 2 in lac.* 7 minus] *minores 9 *beneficii collo-
 candi] benefici collocandis 13 omnes] *homines 15 *litteris] literis
 17 *de scripto] descripto 21 controversum] *contrauersum 24 ante-
 cellit] *antecellet *mihi] michi 25 *assequi non] ad se quin
 26 *sunt delapsi] est de lapsi *Graecis] Grecis (*ita § 31*) 30 *etenim] et
 enim (*ita saepe*) *iis] is 31 dicendo] dicundo

728. 1 *parcius] partius *dicerem] dicere 2 *iis] is *qui] que
 3 sunt] *sint *artes] *seq.* 4 *litt. spat.* (*fort. artes a m. 2 est*) 6 ceterae . . .
 ipsae] cetere . . . ipse 7 intelligent] *intellegant *nunc] non nunc
 8 ad honorem dispositis] ab honorem depositis 10 novus] *nouos

725. 8 et oratione 14 isto nostro 15 prope om. 17 fuit inis tros duo
 admiserationis id enuntiatis 22 eliscendis 29 eum ego] cum ego

726. 1 ibi om. 5 interea ne] interane 10 ridebantur 11 ut inde

13 tu dicens 15 atque excussa

727. 10 licet] libet 20 videare] iudicare 30 a nobis 31 dicuntur

728. 6 ceterae . . . ipse 10 caepit

*ingeniosus] ingeneosus *poeta] paetae 11 *et auctor valde bonus] *mg.*
 add. pellitur] bellitur *e medio] emedio 12 *prudentiae] prudentie
 13 vi geritur res spernitur] videtur re spernitur 14 *loquax] locuax
 16 *cedat] cedato *Sulpici] *inest* 17 *castris otium] castri socium
 *gladio] gradio 19 *nos nostris] vos nostris 23 *contemnenda] contempnenda
 24 *Pyrrho] Pyrro T. Flaminini] Titi Flaminii
 25 *de Aetolis] ^{de}Aetolis *M. Fulvii de rege Perse] M. de fuluides recte per se
 25-26 *L. Pauli . . . Mummii] L. pauli de *pseudo philippoque metelli de*
corinthis l. nummi sin] *si 27 gratissimae] grauissime aequiparata] si
 qua partha

729. 1 *Africa] Affrica *prae se] praeesen 2 *assumpsit] adsumsit
 *egregia M.] egregiam 4 statuo] *statuam 5 *profectus si] profectum
 6 *Africano] Africano *pr. scr.* 7 *Hannibale] Hannibalem *Africa] aspica Karthagine] *Carthagine 8 *grave] grauem 9 *Mithridates] Mitridates 10 omnibus regibus quibuscum] omnibus quibus regibus cum
 11 *regem] *inest* 12 Sulla] *Sylla pugnax et acer et] pugna extaccret
 14 bello] *bellum 16 qui rex] *quid rex 17 spe] *ipse 18 Sertori] *Sertori 19 *ad quod] ad quo Mithridatem] Mithrydate non
 20 *Bithyniam] Bithuniam *et terra] ei terra 21 *et nomen] nomen
 24 Cyzicenorum] *Cizicenorum constitisset] *exitisset 25 revulsa] reuulsa
 730. 1 ab] *a 2 et omnes] *ut omnes 3 ad Tenedum] *attened
 4 *classis] clasise 5 *peteret] petereg 6 proelia] *praelia, *ita mox*
 *oppugnationes] opugnationes *oppidorum] opidorum 9 *esset nostri] esse ii nostri
 16 *imperatorisque] imperatoris quae 10 *possem] posse
 12 *senatus] se senatus 13 gessisset] *cessisset L. Lucullus] *L.
 14 populus Romanus] p. R.: *mg. pr* 16 *vel] valde 20 ipse] *ipso
 *notis] noctis 21 omnia quae ille] *ille omnia quae 24 quocum] *quo cum
 25 *eiecti] eiecta *tanti] *om.* a estimata] *existimata
 31 *praetrae] praetura *syngrapha] yngrapha

731. 1 *semel] gemel 2 quem Euripum] quod *curipum* 3 agi-
 tationes] agitations quae 4 aestus] *estus 6 commutat aura rumoris]
 commutata vestrarum mores fit] *sit 7 *atque] *mg. al.* adque numquam]

728. 11 tollitur 13 uidetur respernitur 20 mulieribus 24 T. Flaminii
 26 grauissimi 27 grauissimae si qua parta
 729. 10 omnibus quibuscum regibus 12 pugna excitaret 19 Mithridatem non
 23 maiori 24 maenia
 730. 3 qui? illam
 731. 1 quod Euripum 3 agitationsque 6 commutata aura rumores 7 ut
 non] non

*nunquam 8 vulgo] *volgo 10 *a M.] A.M. 11 *quis Q.] quis q3: mg.
al. quis q. 12 *a Cn.] ac non 13 *a Q.] at Quinto 15 *intelligi]
intellegi: ita *semper* 16 *caeli signo] caeligno: mg. caeli signo *ex
certa] exerta 17 *obscura aliqua] obscura || liqua 19 *obscura est]
obscura est *casu] cassum consulatu] consulatum ut tum 21 *Mu-
renae] Muraenae exspectatio] expectatio 23 altera] *om. *provincia]
prouinciam *omnis] omni 24 decesserant] *decesserant . exercitum
Luculli significat 26 *Luculli] Luculi comitiis] *comes

732. 2 *militum? quae] militumque 4 populum Romanum] pro
manum 5 *non] in 6 *interpretes] interpraetes diliguntur] *dili-
guntur 6-7 *me . . . donavit] m. 2 in lac. 8 numquam] *nunquam
*militi] militis *sumpsit] sumsis 10 *comitiis] comitis 14 *suffra-
gationem suffraktionem *noli] nolli 15 scaenae] scaene *valde] a valde
16 vulgus] *vulgus 22 *admirere] admirare 23 Otho] *otito
*necessarius] necessariū 24 *equestri ordini] sequestri ordine 25
*itaque] ita quae: mg. itaque 26 iucunditatis] *iocunditatis 31
*nullos] nullus *irrides] inrides ||

733. 1 militari] *om. *suffragatio] suffratio 5 conciliat] *conciliatam
offensionem] inest vitat aequabilitate] vitata equabilitate 7 benevolentiam]
*beniuentiam *adiungit] adiungis *egregia] egregia 13 Sul-
lana] *Syllana *pars] pari 14 severe] seuerae aestimatae] aestimate
15 *provinciam] prouincia *ire nolusti] reuoluisti 16 et praetore et]
*et praes. 19 publica] publica *multas] multa municipiis] *municipis
20 *Umbriae] Umbræ ipsa] *ipse 21 *exigerent] ex igerent 23
*minui solere in eos] m. 2 in lac. 24 intelligent] intellegunt 25
quoniam] quō: mg. quī 29 *ipsi soli re] ipsisolire saepe] *sepe
30 persaep] per saepe iis] is

734. 1 *dicere magis] dicerem agis 4 *a spe] aspem || 10 praes-
sertim] *presertim, ita l. 14, sed l. 26 praenuntia repulsae]
pronuntiare pulsae: mg. prouinciae repulse 13 *blanditiae] planditie
15 *vultu] voltu 16 *tu illum] tum illum 17 *diffidit] diffidet
18 testes] *testis 19 faciam] *faci iam eius modi] *eiusmodi 20
totam] *testam 30 *praestamus] P. R. stamus: mg. p̄

731. 8 faecerit 18 comota 19 consulatu tum 21 expectatio 22 ex
rumore

732. 4 populum r. 7 caepimus 15 scenae 20 et ab] et

733. 1 urbana 6 offensione uitata aequabilitate 14 saeuere extimatae 22
presto 24 intelligent 25 quomodo 30 persepe his

734. 12 prouuntia repulsae 33 utrunque

735. 1 posteaquam] *postea quam 4 *Calpurnia] *Calpurnia*
 10 *fortunae] fortune 11 poena] *paena, *sed l.* 6 poena valetudinis]
 *valitudinis *incommodo] in commodo 12 *haec quis tulit? *Is]* hec
quistolitis 13 *cui] cum 16 perrogationem] *praerogationum
 17 vicinitibus] *inest* 18 municipiis] *municipis 19 idem] *eidem
 21 cuiusque] cuius quae *haec] hec 22 obsepiebant] *obsepiebant
 24 *tacente me maxima] tacentememaxime *copiosissimo] piosissimo 27
 *dicendi] dicenti *M. Crassus] *mg. add.* 29 *in hisdem] ⁱⁿ hisdem
 *sere] ferre quoad] *quod 30 satietati] sapietati *sed] Ser. 31
 populum Romanum] P. R: *mg. pr*

736. 2 maestos] *mestos 4 *certe ipsi] *inest* *ei videri] *inest*
 solet] *solent 5 *alacrem] autem *laetum] letum 6 *inflatum]
 inflatum *spe] spem tum] *om. 7 *colonorum] collonorum 9
 *homines] *mg. add. m.* 1 percussi] percussi Sullani] Sillani 10 *arro-
 gantiae] adrogantiae *sic ut] sicut 13 rei publicae] Rei P. 14
 *quantaque] quanta quae 17 percrebruiscent] *inest* 20 recuperare]
 *reciperare 21 *quid ipse] quid ipsi 23 *his] *ex is corr.:* *mg. his*
 24 senatus consultum] *S.C. *comitia] comiciae 28 *induit] *m. 2 in lac.*

737. 3 *quia nihil] qui nihil *pr. scr.* timebant. Atque] timebant. Cue
mg. al. que t cur. 6 si] *et si 7 eset] *esse 10 *praesidio]
 P. R. Sidio: *in mg. sinistro pr: in dextro* praesidio 11 *quac] que, *ita*
l. 32 14 factum est] *est factum 15 *ab re publica] ab Re P:
ita l. 31 25 reliquus est] est relictus *est* 26 *iis] *is* P. Postumio]
 *Postumo 28 iudicis ^{et} de deprehensis] deprehensis *adolescenti]
 aduliscenti 33 et ex] ex 34 *quotidianis] cotidianis

738. 1 *improvis] prouissis 2 *sum animo adfectus] *sumanisho*
 adfectu parta] *parata 6 *amittat] amittat 9 *non qui]
 non qui 10 descenderint] *descenderent 11 Sulpicium] Sulpici
 *iniuria] iuria P. Postumius] *tum Postumus 14 *nullam] nullum *filii]
 om. 17 nobis] *nobilis atque ingenium] *ut ingenium 18 alienis
 exitio] alienis *ex* *ii* 19 inimico] inimico || 25 DE . . . ADOLESCENTIS]
 De Postumi criminibus deserui adulescent:

735. 6 paena 17 ciuitatibus 21 cuiusque] cuius 30 sapientiae saecurim
 736. 8 Fessulanorum 9 percussi Syllani 17 percrebruiscent 29 esse
 duo corpora
 737. 1 saeuere 3 timebant, cum 25 est relictus 28 indicis de (*ante*
 depreh.) *om.* 33 et (*ante ex*) *om.*
 738. 11 Sulp. 18 alienis exitio] alienissimo 19 inimicus deberet 25 DE
 . . . ADOLESCENTIS *om.*

739. 1 *firmamentum] fundamentum 4 *illud] *ines* 5 ex-
 spectatio] *expectatio 7 posset] *possit 9 in eo] *in 11 populi
 Romani] *P. R. 12 dignitatem] *vim dignitatem plurimum] *plurimam
 14 nimiis] *nimis adversarii] *aduersari 15 memoriae est] *iniuriae
 17 populus Romanus] per 20 *afferat] adferat 24 *descensurum]
 decensurum 28 *Cato] catu 29 non possum] *om. non nulla]
 *nonnulla *forsitan] forsitan

740. 1 *conformare et leviter emendare] *conforamre et leuiter aemendare*
 2 sed si] *sed ego] *ego non te 3 huius modi] *huiusmodi 6
 *iustitiam] iustitia accessit his dotibus] accessitis tot 8 *patitur] *m. 2 in*
lac. 9 *haec] hoc *in imperita] in*perita* 11 iucunda] *iudicanda
 13 numquam] *nunquam 14 *a natura] anatura 15 *sunt] *sup. lin.*
 add. 16 *praecepta] precepta huius modi] *eiusmodi 18 sapientes]
 *sapientis *esse si] esse si 19 *formosos] *formonsus* 23 *galli-
 naceum] catilinacum 24 *paenitere] penitere 25 haec homo]
 hoc homo 27 *cave] *seq. 2 litt. spatium*

741. 1 *peccasse] pécasse *eius] cui 3 quippiam] *quippe . iam
 *re ductus] reductus 7 hominis est] *hominis sed 8 autem] *enim
 9 *illi fatebor] fatebor illi *adolescentia] aduliscentia *diffusum] diffusum
 14 *quod] quid 15 numquam] *nunquam 20 *nullis] nullus
 21 *lacessitus] necessitus *pudentissimum] perudentissimum 22 *prae-
 ditum] preditum *cum in] cum 23 *custodia] custodiam *posuisset]
 potuisset *te cum] tecum 25 *dixisses] dixisse aut se posuisses] aut
 se posuisse *interpretare] interpraetare 26 *ac te ipsum] raecte ipsum
 *opinione] opinio ne 27 *naturae] nature 28 *usus] ussus 29
 ipsi mihi isti] *isti ipsi mihi 30 fines] *finis 32 nihil gratiae] *immo-
 gratiae causa cesseris] *confeceris

742. 1 *cum] tum 2 *dissolvenda] disoluenda 3 *laus] laus
 *permaneto. Vero] permaneto. Vero 4 *modi] modi odi *Scipio
 ille] *Scipio ille* 5 *paenitebat] penitebat *eruditissimum] erudissimum
 6 Panaetium] *et pane 8 *C.] .c. *comior] *m. 2 in lac.* iucundior]
 *iocundior 10 Philo] *Philippo 13 *praestanti] prestanti 14
 *ad imitandum] ad || mittandum quoniam] *qui 16 es] *est unum
 quemque] *unumquemque 17 *exemplar] exemplari 18 severi-
 tative] seueritati quae remove ac] remoue in 24 *Cato] *m. 2 in lac.*

739. 1 et robur

740. 6 accessit his tot 25 hoc homo

741. 5 consolare 13 paenas 19 enim om. 25 sed seposuisses

742. 2 saueritate 8 Lelio 11 comodiorem 18 saueritatique 22 remoue

*affers] ^aafers 26 *punierim] *poenierim* *punivi] *poeniuī* *ambitum
non] *m. 2 in lac.* *innocentiam; ambitum] innocentiam non ambitum. ^{ambitum}
27 senatus consultum] *S. C., ita 743. 9.

743. 1 *issent] essent 2 *vulgo] volgo, *sed l.* 1 *vulgo 3 *se-
natus si] senatum 5 *nam] mg. add. *m. 2* *factum] fact. *si factum] in
factum 6 *ridiculum] ridiculum est 10 *doce ab] doceat ¹²
*multi obviam] *multi ouiuam*: mg. obuiam *decedenti, consulatum] decenti
consulatum 13 eccui] *etcui 14 *possum] possim 16 videretur] *vide-
tur 19 *rogati] rogati *hominum] hominē 23 hic] *om. 25 *introire,
tota] introire...tota 26 *ista] istam 27 *omitto] ommitto tribules]
*tribulis totum] *motum *ullius umquam] ullius sum quam 30 secta-
bantur] *sectabuntur 32 *sectatoribus? A me tu] *sectatoribus ametui*

744. 2 referendi] *proferendi 3 adsektionem] atsektionem
4 *nobis aut] nobis *aut* 5 *candidatos] candidatus adsecentur] *aut
secentur 8 *beneficis] beneficiis 10 offici] *offici 12 *suf-
fragum] sufragium *tenuē est] tenuē est 14 possunt] possit *con-
sequuntur] sup. q. litt. c. eras. 16 *Fabiae] seq. 4 litt. spat. 17 *consulto]
seq. 4 litt. spat. *L.] Lucius 19 at] *inest 20 vulgo] *volgo
*etsi] et si 22 hae conquestiones] hac conquaestiones 24 nostrorum]
*nostrum 26 *tenuiores] tenuioris, seq. 15 litt. spatium a suis] *ea suis
27 *assequebantur] adsequi, seq. 5 litt. spatium in f. l., et unus versus *vacuus relictus*

745. 1 *praefectum] fectum 3 tribulum] tribulum *in tuam
nimiam] in tuam *animium* 5 senatus] *ab senatus 7 sectari] *sectare
8 aut ad] *aut vulgo] *volgo 10 *si L.] sil *adol.] adul. *iam]
inest 13 vitrico] *vitricos 14 *pie] piae 19 *corrumpi]
conrumpi 20 si quis] *siquis 21 tu summam] *summam
22 *animis] aminis 23 *lenocinium] lenocium 24 populo Romano]
p̄r 25 *respuuit] res fuit Lacedaemonii] *Lacedemonii 26 *quo-
tid.] cotid. 29 *adventu] seq. 1 litt. spatium 31 *noli] nolli

746. 1 *quae res] quaeres 3 *epulum Q.] epulumque 4 *P.]
P.. populo Romano] PR 5 *Africani] Africani, ita ll. 8 et 15
6 *ac Stoicus] ac stuicu haedinis] haedinis 7 *vasa Samia] *m. 2 in lac.*

742. 28 mercede corrupti

743. 4 candidato 12 decadenti. Consulatum 20 saepe deductum urbe 24 nisi
honeste 28 quid qui ad 31 concedam] contendam

744. 3 assektionem 14 possint 17 Caesaris consulis 26 tenuiores primum
nondum qui ea suis 27 post assequebantur seq. 14 litt. et unius versus spatium

745. 3 tribulum 14 suum] sane non et] nonne et 22 deliniendis
27 unquam

746. 6 aedinis 7 Pulicanos

9 *supremo] supremo 14 his haedinis] his aedinis 16 epulas] om.
 m. 1 : epula in mg. 22 istuc] *is tunc 23 *abs te] abste *an te]
 ante *a me] ame 25 *abs te] ab spe *honestum] honestatum
 26 si noris] *noris 27 cur ante] *curam insusurravit] *incerauit
 28 aut quid cum] aquid quod *quasi tute] qua sit ut e 28-29 *quid
 postea . . . salutas] mg. add. m. 1 29 *es] e *negligentius] negligentius
 *ad rationem] rationem

747. 1 si dirigas] sed derigas *sin] sint 2 *reperiantur] reppere-
 antur 7 opinione] *opinioni *venisset *tu imprudentia] tum
 prudentia 8 *dignitatisque] dignitatis quae 9 *facio tum me pacis
 otii] iaclos tumme pacis oti 11 *arrogantius] adrogantius 14 *patet]
 seq. 2 litt. spat. 15 *pertinet] seq. 2 litt. spat. numquam] *nunquam
 17 *a me] ame: mg. ailliae 21 *speculis] seculis in insidiis] *insidiis
 23 deiici] *deici 24 *et de] et *civitatis] ciuitates 25 *compressi]
 compraessi 27 *gladiis] m. 2 in lac. 28 *egi] aegi 29 *Kalendis
 Ianuariis] m. 2 in lac. duo] inest 30 viis] *vitis aut * * * non] *aut
 non 31 largitio non] largitionum 32 *hac] haec 33 *delendae]
 delende extingendi] extingendi

748. 1 cives, cives] quae siue: mg. quae*ciue* 2 *quotidie] cotidie
 6 *incolumem] incolumen 8 hesterna] haesterna 9 *intonuit vox]
 intonuit ux: mg. vox *designati tribuni] designauit 11 *quae] que
 12 *a L.] A. L. 16 *eripiar atque evolem] eripsar atque eliolem 18 de-
 moveri] *demouere 20 in te sit] intesti: mg. in te sit 21 praesidii]
 *praesidi 23 *oppressuros] oppraessuros *nam ne] nam ne 25 *te
 sine] te sine 27 *esse] esset videare] *om. 28 *adiutorem]
 adiutorum

749. 1 *sita] ita 4 de hac re] *hac de re *condemnaret] condemnata
 ret 5 *petunt] mg. tunc 6 sumnum] *suum 7 tribunis
 plebis] TR. pl concitandae. Idem] concitanda eidem 8 *amplissimis]
 amplissimi 10 iudicaret] *iudicarit *nihil est] m. 2 in lac. 16 *faxint]
 faint *meus] musico 19 *bonisque] bonus quae 20 *periculum]
 peric. 22 *annum] annum 23 *non in administrando] noniano
 mistrando: mg. no in ammistrando 24 illa pestis immanis, manus] om. in 5

746. 12 cælebranda 14 iis aedinis 16 aepulas 26 eos] res tamen]
 causam 27 monitores 28 quid quom

747. 1 si derigas 7 ea om. 22 hic et 29 duos 33 extingendi

748. 1 quac ciues 8 externa

749. 7 concitandae iidem 8 delecti om. 16 dii 24 post sint seq. 2 fere
 versuum lac., tum illa pestis immanis et

litt. et 2 versuum lac. 25 qua poterit] qua po..... 26
advolabit] *aduolauit in castris] om. in 12 litt. lac.

750. 1 *flammamque] flammam quae 3 comprimentur] *confirmentur
4 causa] *cum 6 *hortor] ortor 7 *obtestor] optestor 8 ut vitae]
vitae 9 idem vos] fidem vel *oro] oro 11 obruatis] obseruatis
12 populi Romani] P. R. 14 sordibus] sordidus *lacrimis ac maerore]
om. in 22 litterarum lac.: mg. lacrimis ac memore perditus 15 *supplex]
supplex 16 intuetur] intuetur (sic) 17 *hac eum re] inest 19 vos
L.] *vos si 20 *iniuste] om. in 6 litt. lac. 20 laesit] *lesit *volun-
tatemve] voluntatem ve 21 *modestiae] modestie 25 *seditiosorum]
seditiorum

751. 2 quid] *qui 3 *praeclaro] preclaro 6 *vertet] vertes
*domumne] domum ne 7 *imaginem] ymaginem 9 *lugentemque]
lugentem quae *modo consulem] modicos 12 poena] pena 13
*conspectuque] conspectu quae 14 partes] *partis *in quibus] mg. add.
15 *magnum dolorem] magn. dolore 18 *libentissime] libentissime
maerentem] *merentem 19 *C.] sup. lin. 20 *maeror] ameror (cf.
l. 29) 22 *litteraeque] litterae quae 24 existet] *excidet *quae si]
mg. al. est 25 alienissima a] *alienissima 26 populi Romani] p̄
28 Lanuvio] *Lanuio 29 causa tota] tota maestum] amestum
30 Sospitae] *sospite

752. 1 *commendatio] comendatio *auctoritatis] auctoritati *consul]
mg. add. 2 ut] *om. cupidissimum otii] cupidissimū osci 3 *acer-
rimum] acerim (ante 3 litt. lac.)

749. 25 qua p. R. minatur 26 in castris] L. Catilinae

750. 5 esse debet 8 ut vitae om. 9 fide in vos 11 obstruatis modo]
meo 13 attulisset et 14 et sordibus] sordibus confectus] confectus morbo
16 tuerat 24 eripiuntur] reperiuntur

751. 5 Iupiter 9 obsculata 12 paena 26 p. r. 29 tota causa
mestum 31 potissimum om.
752. 2 cupidissimum otii] cupidissime

PRO CLUENTIO

Oratio ad iudices pro A. Cluentio Habito quem Statius Albius Opianicus accusauerat quod Opianicum patrem suum corrupto iudicio condempnari fecisset.

541. *i animaduerti] animum aduerti* *3 Iuniani] v. l. del.* *altera]*
alteram *9 pars ^ ea] ^ est* *11 a] ab* *14 tant^a] al.*

542. *8 negem ^] ^ esse* *15 valeat] vel eat (?) del.* *20 iudicibus]*
iudices *22 huc] huic* *24 deferemus] referemus* *26 ratio] oratio*
29 sunt] sint *sed ad^] del.* *30 et me] del.* *peroratum] perorabo tum*

543. *3 auditur] audiatur* *opinione] opinionibus del.* *4 si quis] si*
qui *8 aliquis] aliqui* *9 ea quae] al.* *12 tandem] tantundem*
del. *13 dicam] de causa dico* *18 dicitur] dicatur del.* *19 istius]*
ipsius *22 sicuti] sicut (?) del.* *24 s^um] del.* *25 Albium]*
Abbius *26 caput illius] al.* *33 faciam ^] ^ que*

544. *3 Albius] Abbius* *6 satisfacere] del.* *11 huic] hic*
12 dicitur] dicimus *accedere] accipere* *13 dolore] molestia del.* *ac] et*
21 et] etiam *22 nubilem] m. 2 ex nobilem: mg. nubilem del.* *29*
nominis] in omni *32 enim ^] ^ est*

545. *1 ducetis] iudicabitis (?) del.* *3 cupiditate] v. l. del.* *5 non*
pudicitia] del. *7 perlexit] pellexit* *10 sine scelere se] del.* *15*
ut] aut del. *17 itaque] del.* *20 omnibus omnium] m. 2 in ras.:*
mg. omnibus del. *hanc ^ unam] ^ causam* *23 timuisse] timuisti del.*
24 at illam ipsam] v. l. del. *28 iam] del.* *30 ^ faciendum] ^ esse*
31 matre] del. *ne quam] namque* *32 sed] verum*

546. *1 audiuitis] audistis* *2 tunc] tum* *3 cuiusmodi cunque]*
cuiuscunque modi *mater sit] al.* *6 in ipsa] al.* *fixum] infixum cum]*
qui *7 depellenda] v. l. del.* *14 ea vero] al.* *agit] agitur reticere]*
v. l. del. *15 futura] frustra* *23 sin autem] del.* *28 ut ^ ipsum] ^*
id *30 ac] et* *31 posset] possit del.* *32 vos volui] del.* *33*
uti] ut del. *34 vitaret] euitaret* *36 debuerit] potuerit*

547. *2 Staienum] m. 2 ex Stalenum* *4 M. et Numerium Aurios]*
M. Aurium et Numerium Aurium *GN.] Numerium, ita l. 8* *9 Dinee]*
Dignaeae *10 est mortuus] al.* *fecit heredem] al.* *adolescentem]*
adolescentulum *11 interim venit] interuenit* *14 filii recuperandi]*

recuperandi filii (?) *del.* spes] spe 17 tum] tamen 18 oppressa]
oppresa 19 HS ccccliii] quadraginta milia 20 est mortua] *al.*
22 \wedge Aurium] \wedge marum 24 sicuti] sicut *del.* 28 propinquos] *del.*
29 quod] cum

548. 1 A Aurius] *del.* nobilis \wedge et propinquus] perpropinquus
2 palam \wedge multis 3 Aurium \wedge esse 5 \wedge interfictum] \wedge et 6
renuntiant] *al.* 8 A. Aurius \wedge is 10 fugam autem] *al.* 12
inhernum] inermem se 17 C.] Lucium Virium] Vibium 25 Aylum]
del. 30 dextram] domum *del.* 31 tres ille] *al.*

549. 2 nomine] Nouia ante] infantem 3 Papia] Pappia 4
arcessit] accersit 6 nihil mali misera] *del.* 15 optima] optime
16 funeribus \wedge esse ita] itaque 17 solent esse] *al.* 26 a me]
del. 28 quem \wedge omnes 31 Cannuncio] Cannutio 33 possit]
posset *del.*

550. 1 iam reliqua] *del.* propiora] propria 2 huius] huiusce
5 \wedge hominem] \wedge mortuum *del.* 7 fuit] fuisse *del.* 8 mori] emori
10 tam] *al.* 11 illius] \wedge in 16 videretur] putaretur 17 cum illa]
illud 19 \wedge testamentum \wedge que 22 propriam] *del.* 24 \wedge cuius] \wedge a
25 custodia] custodiae potuisset 26 secundis] *al.* 28
neque] nec 34 plures] multos 35 cognosceret] *v. l. del.*

551. 1 GN.] Numerius isque] is qui *del.* 6 posset] possit 7
esset] erit 8 ab] a 9 iudicarit] iudicauerit cum eius] cuius
11 \wedge longe] \wedge cum 12 esset] erit 15 tum] cum *del.* 24 recenti re
fuit] fuit recenti omnium] *v. l. del.* 25 Larinas] Larino 27 Asuui]
Aspii: ita l. 29 28 Auilio] Auillio 30 Romam] Romae 31
perficere \wedge rem 32 Asiuus] Asuuius

552. 6 \wedge ibidem post.] *del.* (?) 9 neque Asuum neque Auilium] neque
Asuuium neque Auillium *del.* 10 Asuui] Aspii 12 arenarias] hare-
narias 16 Asuui] Aspii 17 Asiuus... Auilium] Asiuus... Auillium
del. 18 Quinti Manilii] Q. Manli 19 ille] illic 21 ab se] \wedge sese
22 Manilio] Manlio 23 iam quid] *del.* Manilium] Manlium 27 tum]
cum 28 rem cum] tum cum 29 et \wedge tam relinqu] reliquit
30 Asuuium] Auillianum indicio] illius comprobabatur] comprobatur
31 inter adlegatos] *del.*

553. 4 velle curari] *del.* 5 suos omnes] *al.* 6 circumforanum]
del. 7 HS oooo] duo milia tum] *del.* 8 qui] cum 11
Dinea] Dinea prendisset] prendidisset 12 eius] huius 13 posset]

possit 16 eum similem] similem sui eum debebitis] debetis 18
 iam nemo] al. 21 iudicabat] iudicauit (?) del. 25 \wedge saluo capite $\ddot{\text{u}}\text{o}$]
 \wedge suo del. 26 vitricus] vitricus attamen] at 28 illi] ei 33
 illum] illi

554. 2 ei deo] ideo 7 publice \wedge que 9 $\ddot{\text{s}}\text{o}\text{l}\text{u}\text{m}$] del. 10
 municipium] municipum 11 tantae] antea del. 16 huic accusationem]
 hunc a causa demouere] remoueri 19 $\ddot{\text{e}}\text{n}\text{i}\text{m}$] del. 26 Aletrinate]
 Allerinati 30 usus est] al. 33 turpem esse] al. 35 studio]
 studiose del.

555. 2 \wedge ignobili] \wedge non 4 sed] et 6 locutus] conlocutus
 7 Bebrio] Bebrio 8 dignitate] diligentia 10 multis] multa
 11 paucis \wedge comparatur 12 interuenissent] interuenisse ad] ob
 14 dicit esse] esse dicet 18 manifestoque] manifesteque 21 ut]
 uti 23 venerit] veniret 27 tamen] cum causa 28 Aletrinaibus]
 a lacrinatibus 32 possent] possint 34 periculum \wedge continebatur
 ego neque] ego qui neque illis 36 illi quidem ipsi] illi ipsi quidem del.

556. 2 $\ddot{\text{h}}\text{i}\text{s}$ sum] del. 4 P. Cannutius] del. 5 ille \wedge quidem
 6 coniciebantur] constituebantur 10 cum] tum 14 possum] possim
 implere] al. impudentiae] imprudentiae del. 15 id non] al. 18
 impudentissimus] imprudentissimus (?) del. collegi] conlegi 19 laudi
 dari] laudari 23 sim] sum 24 apprehenderam] reprehenderam
 25 quaeasieram] quaeasieram (?) del. 30 esse] fuisse 34 factas insidias]
 al. 35 de alia re] alia de re 36 cuivis usu] quo visus posse] posset

557. 1 Bebrius] Bebius \wedge suo] \wedge de 4 secum Clephantum] v. l. del.
 7 $\ddot{\text{e}}\text{t}$ tota] del. 13 ac] et faciebat] faciebant 14 C. Iunius] qui
 vuius del. 18 Staienus] m. 2 ex Stal: mg. Staienus venenum... collata]
 mg. add. m. 2 (quae porro hab. codex sine horum sed sup. lin. Q $\ddot{\text{u}}\text{e}$ $\ddot{\text{o}}\text{rum}$ porro)
 33 Alerinates] v. l. del. 38 Cepasios] Caepacinos modo] animo

558. 4–6 adhibetur \wedge nisi forte hoc causa est quod medici nihil praeter
 artificium oratoris etiam auctoritatem praestare debent 7 Cannutius]
 Cannuntius ac alte] et alte 11 dicere coepit] al. 12 hoc] v. l. del.
 videbatur] v. l. del. 22 iam] ita causa] persona causaque 26 is] his
 30 omnia nunc] al. 31 qui $\ddot{\text{e}}\text{t}$] al. C.] fort. a m. 2

559. 1 consistere] consentire 2 sibi] ipsi 5 conscius \wedge esset
 del. 7 condemnatum iam] iam condemn. 14 \wedge condemnasti] \wedge et
 20 oratione] ratione del. 23 accusatori] accusatoris del. causam esse]
 esse causam del. 24 abs te] de te del. 26 \wedge iudiciis] \wedge in 27 age

si nocentis] ages innocentis *del.* 30 Fabricios] Fabricium *del.* 31 ex-
 tant memoriae] extat memoria 34 loco] locum 36 si] etsi
 560. 2 esse corruptum] *del.* 7 nemini] non *del.* 10 bis his] *del.*
 11 iniquus] inimicus 12 esse iudicium] *al.* 13 ab Oppianico] *del.*
 20 habeam] habes 22 dic Celio Stagneno] dico C. Aelio Staino
 23 Albium] Abbium 24 appello, Oppianice] *del.* Titus] *del.* 26
 in eo] meo *del.* at] an *del.* 30 fatemini] fateamini 33 attente
 audistis item] attendistis ut item *del.* 34 dicetur] dicatur *del.*
 561. 3 Stageni] Staino 4 applicauit] *sc* donis datis muneribusque] *al.*
 5 auctore] fauatore 6 esset] erat *del.* 9 a] ab cogitandum]
 excogitandum 12 et] ac suis *sc* petere 13 dominante] monitae *del.*
 14 aliquando sint] sunt aliquando reuertantur] reuescantur 15 safinat elite]
 safinat ille 19 sibi] *sc* esse 22 eum suis] *al.* 23 orare] *sc* autem
 29 et sexcenta quadraginta millia] HS. xxxx *del.*
 562. 1 vere] vera 4 et] aut 7 mentem suam] *al.* 8 de
 me iudices] eodem iudicibus 9 igitur ipsi] *al.* 9 quaeratur] quaeretur
 Oppianico] Oppianicum 10 qui] quid fieri non] *al.* 13 consilium]
 consilii 14 polliceretur] pollicetur 19 adiuuas] *m.* 2 in *textu*: *mg.*
 adiuuas *del.* 20 quo] quod 24 amarus] auarus aliquid *sc* ex
 eius sermone specule degustarat. Unus et alter dies intercesserat cum res parum
 certa 29 deligarat] delegerat 31 planus] planus (*sic*) 32 incubaret]
 incubarat
 563. 3 a] ab 12 pronuntiare dixerunt. Hic] ita *m* in *textu sine v. l.*
 15 HS DCXL quadragena milia] S. S. xxxx milibus 16 distributa]
 distributis 18 quod] quodam 22 conuicium] conuictum 23
 Staino] Aelio enim] ei 27 posset quid] possit quod deberetur]
 deberet 30 esse solent] *al.* 32 spectabant] exspectabant 34
sc ut in] *sc* fuit
 564. 4 actum] factum 8 hoc] *sc* qui 13 adducti] abducti
 16 posset] possit 18 altera] *sc* atque 25 edes] edis 26 ac-
 cersitus] arcessitus 31 ab nulla] *del.* (?) 32 suppressam] suppressam
del. 34 sciebant] sentiebant 36 gratis] gratis 40 id] illud
 565. 3 L] *del.* 4 praeditus] *del.* comodatus] accommodatus
 5 illi] habito *sc* invidiam] *sc* iudicio 6 recentem *sc* tum 7 iniectum
 esse] *al.* 8 discendi] dicendi 9 adeo] ideo (?) *del.* 10 potius
 tempore] *del.* A.] cā *del.* 11 iuuari] mutari 12 at] ac 16 non
 quod] *del.* 18 id] audet] *del.* 19 iudicium tentatum esse] tentatum

esse iudicium 22 qui ^{et} hoc] ^{et} id 25 relinquatur] relinquetur 26
 et] ea 27 accusator dicit] al. 30 esset] fuisse 31 ipsam] iam
 et atrocitatem criminum] criminum et atrocitatem 33 postremum] postremo
 566. 2 hic] hec obcerate] hoc certe (sup. lin.): obceratas (mg.)
 4 ^{ηνηντ} del. versatur] vertatur 5 et ^{et} ex huius et agitis] agitatis
 7 Albiana] Abbiana 8 ducibus] iudicibus del. HS. DCXL] S. S. xxxx
 milia 11 enim] eum 12 ^{et} cum] ^{et} cur 13 cui ^{et} pecuniam]
^{et} quod del. 14 requirebant] querebant 15 perfectum] effectum
 16 damnationem] condemnationem 19 vita et] al. 21 consistant]
 consistunt 25 conciliationem gratiae] conciliationis gratiam (?) del.
 34 istam ^{et} iutro hunc ^{et} tum
 567. 2 fuit] fuisse 6 fuit alia] del. 10 gratia] gratiam matre ^{et}
^{et} habebat simulates 12 Albius] Abbius 14 quid] quod 19 dis-
 putem] dispuo 22 DCXL] sesenta quadraginta 24 ooo] quadra-
 gena 27 hoc tempus ante] al. ista ^{et} res ^{et} ipsa 31 multa ista] al.
 33 similiora ut] v. l. del. 34 disceptationi ^{et} similis
 568. 2 audiatis .c.] al. 7 adduci] abduci arreptus] abreptus
 8 at quam] ad quam quaestionem ^{et} abreptus est 9 libeat] v. l. del.
 11 tum ^{et} mos] ^{et} populo del. 12 rogaris] rogaueris del. 15 expec-
 tasset] respectasset nec] neque 16 iam] del. 18 iurasset] v. l. del.
 21 inter litus] interlitis 22 in iudicium omnino] omnino in iudicium
 25 in ^{et} legem] ^{et} aliquam 27 his] illis 28 aliam] aeliam 29
 idcirc. inquit] al. praetor] populus Romanus del. 33 illam] ullam
 34 tunc] tum del.
 569. 6 Orchium] m. 2 ex Orchinium a] ab 7 Syllae] Sullae
 residuis] repetundis ^{et} constitutus] ^{et} est 9 obiectam] abiectam 10 posse]
 p. del. 13 tum] autem 17 ac pacatum] atque placatum 18 tamen ^{et}
 statuerunt] illi iudices 21 et humanitate] del. 22 nostrum] vestrum
 25 Sex.] L. 26 nec Q.] neque Q. atque amplissimi viri] al. 28 ac ^{et}
^{et} sine 29 igitur illud] al. 30 modus ^{et} ullus del. habitus] adhibitus
 570. 3 tamen] autem 4 ex parte] ex causa parte del. at ^{et} etiam]
^{et} enim 6 etiam illi hoc] est hoc illi 7 Cosconii] Coscini 9 ei]
 del. 11 Bulbo] Bulbum 13 tu] tum del. 15 non ^{et} huic] ^{et} plus
 16 Popillii] Popilli 20 quod in] cum in del. 21 defendissent] offend-
 dissent 26 damnatum] condemnatum 31 HS DC] S. S. xxxx in
 Oppianici] del. 32 retinuit] reticuit suppressit] repressit 34 honestis
 tissimis] honestis
 571. 1 est] sit 3 causa se] del. 5 ad diuturna] adiutura ab se]
 a se 8 medio] medium

Lacuna, quae in codicibus vulgaribus exstat (§§ 102-107 nos in tota ... quaerunt), pagina insuta expleta est. In hoc et in ceteris supplementis lemmata ex editione Baleri et Halmii dedi.

571. 12 iudici ad emendas] iudicia demanda 14 ut in illa] uti in ulla
15 reperietur] repperitur 16 ab iudice] a iudice damnatio] damnacio,
ita saepe 21 si quis] si qui 22 ab Iunio] inest est] sit 23 Popilii]
Popilii 25 ecquod] et quod possimus] possumus 26 dixitne tandem]
dixit netandem Fidiculanus] inest 29 Quinctius] Quintius 30 uno]
unos 31 suae decuriae] sue decurie, ita semper 33 nec turba] inest
35 nihilo minus] nichilominus 36 capta nusquam] captanus quam

572. 1 Fidiculanus] Fidiculanus 2 fecisse] fecisset HS. cccc]
SS. cccc 6 adducti] ad docti 8 aliud si] aliud is nihil] nichil,
ita semper 11 clementiam] inest nolabant] nollebant 12 sedis-
sentne] sedissent ne 19 redderet isne] reddere isne 21 respondet]
respondit 22 ii tales] ii del. m. 2 23 declinarint] declinarent
27 iam] sup. lin. add. 30 maluerunt] malluerunt 31 ii fecerunt] hi
fecerint 32 ingenio] inienio 34 iure] ui quis Q.] quisque
35 dignitatis quae] dignitatisque debet] debent

573. 2 iudicu[m] ^{or} iudicium 4 Heius] Heiutus 9 distulit] disputit
(?) del. 11 tum] cum agitante] agente 14 causam totam] al.
16 Fidiculanum] Fidiculanum, ita l. 17 18 condempnauerunt] condemnarant
21 etiam] iam 23 condonatum] condemnatum del. 30 laudatoris aut
aduocati] lautioris aduocati del. 33 iam desuefactam] del. 34 reuo-
cauerat] reuocarat 35 illis ipsis] del. fuit] del. 36 facite] fecit del.

574. 1 mores eius et arrogantiam] mores et arrogantiam eius atque illam]
etiam 4 in rostra] ad rostra et iam] etiam del. 6 natus ^{et} sit del.
viuat] viuit 8 persecuta] prosecuta 16 qui ea] del. quaero] del. (?)
Quinctio ^{et} trib. pl. 20 iudicia fuerunt] iudicarunt 23 potuit]
putarer ^{et} potuerunt condempnasse] condemnasset 24 quis] qui sit (?)
del. 26 obiecta non sit] non obiecta sit 28 inniti videbatur] nitebatur

575. 11 si quae] si qua 12 admittunt] amittunt cum] quod
14 lites ^{et} maiestatis 17 eos illi] eosdem 18 iudicium] del. 20 ut]
uti 22 ac] hac 23 illud] id 30 et plerique] al. 31 necessi-
tudo] consuetudo 37 periculis ^{et} cum tum] eam 38 vim ^{et}
^{et} animi in hoc] ex hac

576. 1 possum] possim 3 huius] eius 7 primum illud] al.
8 contemptam] al. 9 exemplis] v. l. del. 11 ipsum postea esse] al.

1 a censoribus erant] 1 erant *del.* 16 hunc] nunc 17 libertus furti]
 libertum furtis 18 ipse] ille 20 1 non modo] 1 ii 29 deletas] sub-
 latas 32 cepisse] accepisse 35 selectos] *del.* 36 impedimentum]
 impedimento 37 appellari] appellare 38 inter se] interest (?) *del.*

577. 1 rescindat] prescindat 2 aerarios referri] aerario referre *del.*
 tribu moueri] tribum mouere *del.* 6 videtis] videatis *del.* 8 dicuntur]
 dicantur 1 istud] illud 2 statuam] statuamus *del.* 10 ideo] *al.* 18] hic
 causa] in causa 19 aliquod a Cluentio] a Cluentio aliquid 20 virum
 bonum] *del.* 22 censorum] censoriam 23 cum re coniunctam
 esse] *v. l. del.* 24 dum] cum 25 sui] *v. l. del.* 26 curarit]
 curauerit 28 necarit] necauerit 29 curauit] *v. l. del.* 30 potionem]
 abortionem 31 uxorem] uxores 2 hoc] uno 33 quaereret] dare vellet
del. sit deprehensus] *del.*

578. 1 nec] neque 2 siue Oppianico] siue opinio 3 tua] aut
 6 graui aliquo] *del.*

*Sequitur in dimidiata pagina insula lacunae vulgaris (§§ 126-132 subscrive-
 rint... standum) supplementum e Cluniacensi haustum*¹.

578. 10 D. Matrinium] Decimum Macrinium 11 apud] apud
 Publicium] Puplicium 12 Plaetorium] Pretorium 13 iidem] eidem
 14 homine nulla] hominem nulla 15 duxerunt] dixerunt 16 sub-
 scripserunt] subscripserint 17 M'] M. 18 Ti. Guttam] Titum Guttam
 19 gratis] gratiis 20 non ut illae] non ut illa 21 Quinctianae] Quinctiana
 22 habebantur] haberebantur 23 affines] adfinis 24 afferant] adferant
 sese] esse 26 e] *om.* statuerunt] *inest* 28 sortitione] sortitio poena]
 pena 33 qui... deliquerat] ne... delinqueret 35 subirent] uberent

579. 1 hoc tu] hoc ut 2 animadvertes] animaduertis 8 innocentis]
 innocentis 9 ac] et 10 qui] quis 11 eadem culpa] eadem
 culpam 12 convenire] oportere conuenire 13 aut quam] ut quam 14 con-
 stitutes] *inest* 15 sortitione] sorticio 16 poenam] paenam 17 et] ad
 18 subscriptionibus] subciliationibus 21 erat illud] illud erat multitudini,
 nemini licitum] multitudinem inilicitem 22-23 invidiam... magnam]
 inuidia... magna 23 illa] milia etenim] et enim 24 tabellarum]
 tabularum 25 ab] a negligi] neglegi 26 infames] infamis 27 ipso]
 ipso in 30 iudicia] iudicia cum equestri ordine apud eosdem] apud eos
 31 praeditis] *om.*

580. 1 ista] ipsa 2 P.] L. 6 iudices] iudicis iis] his

¹ *vv. dicent... corrupto (578. 7-14) et in textu et in supplemento leguntur.*

7 sibi] sibi esse dixerint] dixerunt liquere] licere 8 iudicat] seq. 2 *litt.*
 lac. 11 relinquit] reliquit 12 sententia gratis] sententie gratiis
 14 Gellii] Gelli 16 standum non] standum ne

580. 17 putet] putat 21 fortior] sanctior 23 enim] ipsi
 27 dicam] dico 29 equitum] equitii Licinius] Licinnius 31 con-
 ceptis] contemptum peiurasse] periurasse *del.* dicere vellet] *del.* 32 con-
 tra nemo] *del.* 33 itaque] *al.* 37 conturbat] perturbat

581. 1 posse vix videor] *al.* recitasti] recitasse *del.* 3 ad] ob
 damnationem] condemnationem 6 coniungeret] adiungeret 8 cen-
 sorum] censorium 11 exheredat] exheredauit 15 populo concitato
 rem] populi concitatorem *del.* 16 reuocauisset] reuocasset 17 es: e] *al.*
 flagraret] flaglare 19 aut] at 21 senatus id] *al.* 23-24 rogaretur
 ... sententiis] *m. 2 in mg.* 27 decreuerit] decreuerat 31 perferen-
 dum] referendum 32 trib. pl.] *del.* antea] ante 35 illam legem
 et quaestionem] *al.* 36 sua natura] *del.*

582. 1 sic et] *del.* 7 illorum] ^ cum 9 fuisse iudicium] *del.*
 11 esto] ego *del.* 19 orationes] *del.* et] ac 20 ac] aut 23 ducantur]
 dicantur 24 nullam umquam] numquam ullam 26 quasi ^ quid] ^ si
 27 mandauerimus] *del.* 28 isto] ipso 29 L. C. 31 eius] *del.*

583. 2 itaque in] *del.* 4 et ^ causa] ^ ex 6 et ipse] *del.*
 9 essemus] essem 11-12 filius ^ Albanum poscebat in Tiburti cum asse-
 dicemus ego et Brutus filius tum] autem 13 nequiciam] inequiciam
 14 testificari ^ se dicebat voluisse] *al.* 20 recitata ^ esse moleste]
 molesto 21 nec] neque 22 ista] ita 24 non] nunc illa] ea
 opinione populari] *al.* 26 quod ^ ab] ^ ego et 27 huc] huic 28 attu-
 listis] attulissetis *del.* 30 T.] *del.* 35 videlicet imprudentes] *del.*
 36 nobis] nostros 37 tibi hoc] *del.*

584. 1 autem] *del.* sed] et 2 istuc] istud 3 fecerim legis] *al.*
 6 fortasse] fortassis 7 a capite] capit is 14 ut ne] *del.* 15 viderentur]
 videbantur 18 nec] neque 20 illa qua] illam quam *del.* 21 esset]
 fuisse 22 obtainerem] obtaineremus 24 quemquam] quempiam 25 con-
 tineri] teneri tibi] sibi *del.* 28 teneatur] contineatur 32 ut neruis] *del.*
 33 ^ legum] ^ et *del.*

585. 2 hoc loco sexto] isto loco hi iudices] *al.* 6 illi] *del.*
 8 antea] ante 9 ergo est] *al.* 10 Orchini] Orchini 11 de ambitu]
del. 12 ^ rei p.] ^ omnis 13 si quis] si qui te T. Acci] *al.*

16 sed] et ea ¹ qua] ² in 18 istis] iis 19 iudices ¹ ² querere
 22 qui collegitur] qui coegerit 23 quid ¹ ergo] ² id 24 questores]
 questor deinceps] deinde 25 qui] quid 27 condemnaretur] con-
 demnetur 28 interest] intersit 29 tamen ipsa] al. lex ¹ ² nos
 31 si] sic item] idem 35 nolit] noluit
586. 2 putat sua] sua putat 3 se re] del.

*Sequitur in pagina dimidiata lacunae vulgaris (§§ 149-154 non enim mihi . . .
 Habitus accusatur) supplementum Cluniacense.*

586. 7 nolo] nollo existimare] existumare 8 dicta sunt] mg. vel
 dicta sint 10 a me] te a me desiderari] inest eiusmodi] inest
 13 eis] eis 14 umquam] unquam recusavit ne] accusavit ut 17 mo-
 lesta et] inest 18 tantum] tamen 21 qui summum] inest 22
 adscendere] ascendere 30 existimasset] existumasset 32 qua est usus]
 questus 33 quidquam] quicquam: ita semper 34 equester ordo] eques R.
 35 concludatur] inest 37 vere] uero vixerunt] uix erunt 39 sese] inest
587. 2 potestatem suam] potestate sua constitutum sit] constitutum est iis]
 his 3 iudicarint] iudicarent 9 restiterunt] restituerunt 10 cum]
 quam cum tum erat nobilitate] cum erant nobilitatis 11 ut ii qui rem]
 uti querem 12 Cn.] gn. u 13 populi Romani] pi R. in ras. eque-
 strisque ordinis] ceterique eiusmodi ordinis 14 aliquid] aliquod 16
 populi Romani] pf. 19 non contempsisse] contempsisset 21 maluisse]
 ualuisse 23 secuti] secum 29 splendor apud] splendore 30 toga]
 toga et 31 cum summa] cōstūma maiores] maioris 32 praemia, tum]
 premixtum 33 ne ea] inest

587. 34 tum] tunc 35 colligarentur] alligarentur
588. 1 recusabit] recusavit 2 ea] ex teneretur] tenetur 7 in-
 dignum] iniquum 8 rem ¹ p.] ² que 9 ¹ sine] ² se quam] qua
 10 vixerit] iusserat 11 arbitraretur] arbitretur 13 vos attenditis et
 auditis] ius auditis et attenditis 14 lege] al. 17 extimabant] existima-
 bunt 22 atque] et omnium] hominum 26 infinitum et incertum] al.
 27 occultum est] del. 28 dixit] dixerit

589. 1 religioni... vestrae] religionibus... vestris 2 iudicis ¹ ² memi-
 nisse se hominem (?) del. populo Rom.] P.R. del. 5 velit ipse] del.
 7 reo] reus del. 8 tum] tñ (?) del. 10 putare esse solum] reputare
 solum esse neque] nec 12 cupiditatemque] cupiditatesque 13 ab] a

14 a] ab 19 pūblicæ] del. 22 sibi singenda esse] v. l. del. 24
 necessario me] al. 26 potuerunt] potuerint 28 dixisti] dixit 29
 incommodis] incommodissimis 30 ^ eius] ^ omnes 31 Ancarii]
 Anchari villicum] villicos 34 expostulatio] ea postulatio 35 Elii]
 Aelii 36 Elius] Aelius

590. 2 Florio] Floro 3 infit latum] infitatum HS xxx] S. S.
 sexenta triginta 4 HS ooc] S. S. xxxx satis cautum] al. 6 GN]
 Ceei 7 de] a 8 Celio] Ceio 11 seruo] serui furti] furtum
 14 hospitum] hospitem A. Biuum] A. Biuum 19 vitam] causam reum
 volunt esse] esse reum volunt 20 collegerunt] collegerint 21 responsu]
 responso 27 C. Vibium] m. 2 ex C. Iubium Capacem] Capacum
 29 Plectorius] Praetorius Capacij] Vibi 31 dico esse] al. 32 praetoris edicto] del.

591. 3 ^ quae] ^ per 5 cum ille] v. l. del. 7 ^ matre viua] del.
 possent] possint del. ^ quod] ^ id 9 in illa] del. 12 iam] del.
 13 defendat] defendit 14 magnum ^] ^ crimen 15 et cetera] al.
 16 illa] del. 17 quis] qui 18 ^ quem] ^ ad 20 hunc] nunc
 21 exurget] exurget 23 uti] ut del. 24 afferret] adderet 27 hos]
 hosce 28 habeat] habuit del. et] ac 32 inter ipsos] del. 33 quod ^]
 ^ eos 36 ^ electum] ^ et del.

592. 1 ut] ne condemnato] damnato 2 sin] si 3 Habitus et]
 Habitus inimicum 5 hominibus] omnibus 6 respicere] aspicere
 vitae Habitus] al. 8 viuere] viueret 9 ac] et 10 dolore] dolorem
 11 sibi ipse] v. l. del. 13 apud] ad 14 reliquisse] v. l. del.
 15 a socrus] ab socrus liberum] v. l. del. 16 atque] ac 18 venenum
 per quem] del. 19 adeo] ideo 20-21 familiarissime ^] ^ est usus
 potius (quam add. in mg.) etiam simultas eine igitur quem sibi offensorem (offen-
 siorem mg.) Oppianico familiarissimum 22 suum scelus] al. committe-
 batur] committebat deinde] igitur 23 iam] tam 29 comesum]
 comedestum del. potum] epotum omnes partes] al. 31 posset] possit del.
 33 non haberet] del.

593. 1 ^ si] quod ad ^ alios potius] al. 6 C. Quinctilium] L. Quinc-
 tium 7 et statio] ea questio 8 valente] valenti 10 posset] non
 possit 11 quidem] quidam 12 renuntiare domino] al. 13 in Falerno
 improbitatem coloni] al. 15 ex] de 16 postquam] posteaquam
 20 statim moliri] del. 21 arupilio] arutilio

*Sequitur lacunae §§ 176-182 (quendam . . . constitutum esset) in pagina
dimidiata supplementum Cluniacense.*

593. 24 Ascla] *inest* servum illum] seruo-millum 26 adul.] adul.
28 etsi] et si benevol.] beniuol. 31 vehementissime] uehementissumis
32 tentati] temptati 35 dimissa] demissa

594. 2 adversari] aduersarii et iam] etiam 7 intellig.] intelleg.
11 non modo] non modo in 14 a Stratone] a Stratonem 15 antea]
ante a 18 optare] obtare 19 Q. Hortensio] Hortensio 20
aliud] aliquid 22 testamenti spe devinctum] testamentis pede uinctum
23 posset] possit 24 eiusmodi. Cum] eiu um *m¹. suppl. m².* 26
piscinamque] spicinamque armari] armari 27 et HS * * *] et sexteriorum
28 postridie] posttridie: *mg.* postridie cognito] cogniti 29 armario]
armarium 30 quaerebant] *om.* 32 dentatum] dentum tortuosam]
cortuosam 33 serrulam] serrolam, *sed l.* 34 serrula qua illud potuisse]
quam illud potuisset circumsecari] circumsecaret

595. 1 recuperata] recipera] 6 postea cum] posteaquam 7
mutaturam] mutaturbam 9 dedidit] dedit 14 T. Annii] Titi Ani
L.] *inest* 15 Saturii] Saturi ceterorum] *inest (sine et)* 16 eset] esse

595. 19 posset] possit adhuc] ab hoc 22 esse ¹] ¹ hoc 23 ad] in
24 aut ¹] ¹ ii 26 posset] possit 27 at] aut fuit] del. 29 alia
igitur] al. 30 dicendum vobis] al. 31 dictitabat] dictitauit Strato...
dixit] Stratonem . . . dixisse 32 en hoc] item hic 34 ipsae] istae
35 de] in littera nulla] al.

596. 1 primam] primum orationem] in ratione 2 aliquid adiungere
dictum] aliquod dictum adiungere 3 dolore] per dolorem *del.* 4 sus-
picione] suspicio *del.* 5 ipsum] ipsa *del.* 7 illum ¹] ¹ ut 11 aut
in] *del.* 15 nominat] nominatim 17 T.] *del.* 19 afferas] afferes
20 ex] de 21 hi] ii comprobant] comprobarunt 23 quos] quod
del. 24 reseruata] *del.* Stratone] Stratonem 25 Oppianice] ab
Oppianici 26 quem tu cum] v. l. *del.* eses] v. l. *del.* 27 reseruare]
al. 29 actum esse] *al.* execta] exsecta 30 est Larinatum] *del.*
33 seruili] serua *del.* 35 ullis] illis *del.*

597. 5 quod Aurium] quodam Aurum 7 cognosset] *m.* 2 ex cognoscet
9 ab] de 12 nunc] non 14 nisi] si ab improbo viro] a viro im-
probo 16 scelere omni fluentem] scelere omnium ac fluentem 17

instrueret] strueret 18 ac] atque totas] tota 19 Oppianicum] del.
 20 muliebribus] muneribus collocationem filii] collocatione filie 22
 affinium] adfinitatum videmus] vidimus 24 ante] antea 25-26
 deponunt ^λ] illa sibi ad confirmandas inimicitias adfinitates coniunctiones pignori
 fore putauit 27-28 compararet ^λ] ^λ sed etiam cogitavit quibus eum rebus
 armaret 34 huius] eius ab illa est] v. l. del. 35 ipsa misisset] del.

598. 1 cum] quam cautoribus] curatoribus: al. accusatoribus

Reliqua pars orationis, quae in codd. vulgaribus deest, alia manu atramento pallidiore addita est. Lectiones cod. Laur. XLVIII. 10 qui hoc supplementum habet cum ceteris careat, vel asterisco notavi vel in calce paginae posui.

598. 4 *luctus] luctus 6 Fabraternorum] *Afraternorum possit]
 possit 14 *consistendi] cumsistendi 15 adspectus] *aspectus 16
 aut urbi] *aut turpi 17 *quotid.] cotid. 20 *putet] inest 22 in-
 tellig.] *intellig. 26 *confido] comfido quasi aliquos] *quosdam alios
 34 possent] *possit 36 tutum] *totum 37 exspect.] *expect.

599. 4 *asseq.] adseq. itaque iis] *ita quis *publice] puplice
 5 iudiciumque] *iudicium qui 6 eam] *iam 7 *assurg.] adsurg.
 8 existimare] *existumare 10 benevol.] *beniuol. 11 laudationem
 decretam] *laudationum decreta 13 Ferentani] *Frentrani *Marrucini]
 Marrucinii 14 *Romanos] Romani 15 Boviano] *Boiano *ex
 Samnio] exa mnio 16 *amplissimi] amplissimi 17 Larinati] Larinati
 pecuarias] *pecuniarias 18 *dictu] dictum 20 iis] inest 21 quam
 doleo] *quando 26 Cn. Tudicij] Gñ. Tudici 30 benevol.] *beniuol.
 31 *horum omnium] inest 32 vestramque] *uostramque 33 at quae]
 atque: mg. al. at que crudelitate et scelere] *crudelitatem et sceleri

600. 4 pellex] pelex ut] *uti 5 hominis reservarit] *homini reseruaret
 6 *prohibete] inest 8 *vestra] uostra 9 veritatem] *bonitatem 13
 coepit] cepit 18 *afflix.] adflix. 19 *ne] inest *miser si] inest *factu]
 factum in vita remanebit] uitare manebis 20 queretur] *quereretur
 21 aerumn.] erumn. 22 maerorum] *laborum 23 *exsequias] exsequias
 24 *se filii] inest 26 sepulcro] *sepulchro 27 iniquus] *iniquos
 28 parentem] *parentum non animum] *animum 34 carissimum] *carum
 35 iucund.] *iocund. 36 *intellig.] intellig.

598. 11 posset

599. 17 Larinate 20 his 26 CN. Tudici

600. 13 caepit 19 vita remanebit 21 criminolissimo

PRO CAELIO

In mg. litt. min. p^m caelio incipit

1000. 2 consuetudinis ¹ que 3 quod] qui a ludisque] iudicisque
5 arguatur] accusatus 7 ¹ vim] ¹ magistratibus

1001. 2 iudicio] iudicium ¹ illustri] nobilem 5 muliebrem libidinem]
al. putet] putat 7 ¹ existimare] atque 8 sic] si ¹ nec] ¹ si
14 non modo nichil] al. 18 causa] cause 21 ¹ Caelius] M. et
tacitus] al. 22 respondet] respondit 23 nobiscum ¹ que 25
maxima] maximę summamque hodie] al. 29 quidem ista] al. 30
audietis] audiatis

1002. 1 praetoriani] praestutiani 2 quam] iudices p 3 coob-
tarunt] cooptarunt 4 idemque] iidemque equitis] equites 5 ordi-
natissima] ornatissima 7 si nituntur] inituntur 11 dimanauit]
de manauit 16 in] per 17 forma et species fuit] fuit forma et species
18 ut notet] al. 23 animaduertere] animum aduertere 25 aliqui] aliquis
27 licentiam] diligentiam agam lenius] al. 28 et meum] al. 29
de beo] debet ¹ qualis ¹ ut 30 te ¹ ¹ omnes se 31 ab eorum]
a verborum 32 sint] sunt 33 qui isti etati non possit] quis est qui
huic etati atque isti dignitati non posse 34 ¹ argumento] ¹ ullo

1003. 2 istam omnem] al. 3 potuit isti] m. 2 *in textu* (-uit isti *in ras.*)
4 ipsius] istius 5 virilem togam] al. 12 si a me] al. 14 tamen]
tum 15 illius ¹ ¹ etiam 16 negat] neget 17 libidine] autem
libidini 19 ¹ annus] ¹ tum 23 studuit] studia 24 illam] aliam
27 mereri] merere 30 quoquomodo] quoquemodo 31 prima illa] al.
32 ac] et is iam se] iam sese 33 ¹ studuit] ¹ ac 35 omni ordine] al.

1004. 3 se viris] seueris simulabat] simulauerat illum] eum
6 tam ¹ ex 8 quodam tempore] quandam 9 ¹ coniunctior] ¹ viris
12 mirabilia] admirabilia 15 corporis] et corpibꝫ esset ¹ et 16 ac]
et 18 audacter] audaciter 19 omnibus ex] al. 21 fortes] fortis
virtutis] rei p. adsimulate] adsimulate neque] ne 22 tenendi]
delendi 29 etiam bonis] al. 27 paene] al. 30 amicorum]
facinorum est] et 31 sicuti] seuti 32 istius] ipsius reformidet]

reformides 33 pudicitiae] impudicitiae 34 est vestra delapsa] delapsa
est 35 hunc propter amicitiam \wedge] al.

1005. 7 et de crim.] an de crim. 9 ut si se] ses 10 enim] eius
14 cupidus] cupiditatis 18 est] sit 22 eius] eris accomodauistis]
acomodauistis 24 iam in] al. 25 et ex rei P. causa] ex publica causa
27 possit] posset 31 v. c.] vir clarissimus

1006. 1 peleo] pelio 2 quidem mihi] al. 5 me deanimo] medea
animo 11 aiebant] iaciebant 12 prodierit] proderit 14 quam
continuo] quod continuo 18 accersitus] arcessitus 20 solum esse] al.
inventum \wedge DE TESTE FVFIO 21 pertimesco] perhorresco 22
uxores suas] al. attractas] attractatas 24 se ne] sine cedisse] cepisse
26 propulsare debebitis] al. 28 subministrantur] administrantur id ego]
al. 29 esse debet] al. 33 vobis (ita m. 2 in ras.) quoque yos] al.
34 consulendi] consulendum

1007. 1 videtis] vidistis 6 \wedge huius] \wedge et 7 condicione] condicione
9 voluntate] voluntatem 15 pallae] paliae vellem \wedge vellem 17 is
 \wedge fecit] \wedge qui etiam] si tam 21 conscientie] conscientia et 22 tuum
maledictum] al. 23 est] sit 26 eius esse] a (sic) 28-29 Titus
Gaius que omni cum doctrina homo atque humanitatis] quae Coponii qui ex
omnibus maxime Dionis mortem doluerunt, qui cum doctrine studio atque
humanitatis habitabat is apud L. Luçejum] habitabat apud Titum ut fuerat]
Dio erat

1008. 1 existimet] existument 2 remouentur] remoueantur 5 i.
Herennium] L. Herennium 8 luxuria] luxurie 9 ut] et 11
quidam] al. 15 et tam] al. 16 hec] ac 18 perspicue] prospicue
19 cena seduxit] cenasse dixit 20 sodalem esse] al. 24 legis] leges
ne si quis] al. 25 omittam] omitto 27 lenior] alienior

1009. 1 probabam] probem 3 tibi] ibi 4 \wedge nullum] \wedge non
reminierit] inierit 6 vidi] vidit in hac] al. audivi] audivit 20
vitia proponas] vicia ipsa propones ipsa \wedge et] \wedge et copiose 22 habeat]
habet 25 itaque \wedge ego \wedge ut oportet] \wedge ita 26 ita respondere] al.
27 non] nihil 30 magnam \wedge ne] \wedge tam

1010. 5 daretur \wedge dicitur] \wedge ut 10 omnia sunt alia] somnia sunt talia 8
nulla] nullae 10 fontem video auctorem] al. 13 parauit \wedge locum]
 \wedge quam 15 discidio] iudicio 16 sed] verum 22 obpugnandum]
al. \wedge Caelium] \wedge M. 25 fratre] fratrem 27 cogit neque]

nec inimicitias mihi] *al.* 32 hac barbula] ex barbula illa 33 ex illa] *al.* 34 et \wedge pro] \wedge qui 35 suscenseat] succenseat

1011. 4 huic] huius comodares] accomodares 6 auum \wedge proauum]
 \wedge non atauum \wedge] \wedge non 13 ne progenies quidem] *al.* 18 tu amorum]
 tua morum 22 ut et] *al.* 23 et Caelium] si Caelium 25 iud.
 \wedge vel] \wedge ut loquor] loquar dicas \wedge que insimulas argumenta] arguis

1012. 4 praecepiti] praeceps 7 illum \wedge senem] \wedge illum 10
 plurimumque] plurimum qui 12 puto] putato 13 parum] paruam
 15 perpulerunt] paepulerunt 17 respuit \wedge repellit 18 dona esse] *al.*
 19 parasti] paratos 22 suscipio] suspicio 29 alienam] *al.* disce]
 dissice 30 qui etatis] quia etatis

1013. 1 directo] drecto 2 decessisse] discessisse 3 istam \wedge
 \wedge praesertim 6 vero] viro 10 iam] tam 13 et] si, 14
 sustentaret] sustineret 17 disciplina] disciplulina 18 \wedge tibi] \wedge parens
 parens] *al.* 19 amore] amoribus 20 et \wedge hanc] \wedge ut 21 si qui]
 si quis 22 vite sue] *al.* 23 in animi] *al.* conficeret] inficeret
 27 Camillos] *m.* 2 in ras. 30 carthe] charte 31 obsoleuerunt]
 obsoluerunt

1014. 2 aliqua] alia 4 neque] nec 6 repugnantis] repugnantes
 dicendi] verborum 9 et] interdum] *al.* 10 vias \wedge] adulescentiae
 11 aut] ac 16 et] si 18 et] ac 19 voluptatibus] cupiditatibus
 supereret] superent illa illa] *al.* 20 et directa ratio] ac drecta via et ratio
 23 famam] familiam 26 inanis] inanes 29 \wedge experiendo] \wedge et
 30 multi \wedge quidem 32 deferuissent] deseruissent

1015. 1 liquet] libet 4 ordinatissimi] ornatissimi quorum] *al.*
 5 profusa] profluxa 6 libidinis] libidines obtecta] obiecta 8 iam]
 hoc quondam] quoniam 10 lustrorum] stuprorum 13 he delicie] *al.*
 14 qm̄ firmiore animo] q̄ firmo ingenio 15 \wedge impeditumque] \wedge ne 18
 vestra prudentia ē] vestrae si prudentie 22 atque] atqui 23 dispuo]
 disputauit 25 sepe nimia] sepe enim a inopia etiam] inopiaque 27
 quoquo modo agendo] quoque modo facimus non modo agendo 28 ullam]
 nullam 32 pene est] *al.* familiarium] familiarum

1016. 1 labore fiendi] labor offendit 2 doctrina puerilis] doctrinae
 pueriles hic] *al.* q̄... dedisset \wedge] *al.* 5 in hac] hac in 6 P. R.]
 p̄R tot \wedge iam 7 nichil \wedge igitur] \wedge ne 8 nichil \wedge hominum] \wedge ne
 11 integumenta] integimenta 12 rebus] viris 14 putet] potest
 15 eius] huius 16 factum] factitatum 18 rem definiam] *al.* 21

collocarit] conlocauerit hoc ¹] ² in ²³ geret] gerat ³ non] ⁴ ut
²⁴ sermonis] sermonum ²⁵ meretrix ¹] ² sed etiam proterua meretrix
²⁶ si quis] si qui ²⁸ iniurias ¹ Clodie] ² tuas Clodia ²⁹ abste]
exte

1017. ⁷ nam aut] aut enim ⁸ esse factum] *al.* huic ¹ defendendum]
¹ et ceteris magnam ad se ¹⁰ euadens] euadis ¹¹ videtur ¹] ² esse
¹⁴ dictis] dicitis ¹⁵ L. Lucei] *al.* Luceum] Lucceum ¹⁶ insidi-
antibus] insidiandis ¹⁷ domi] domini ¹⁹ requiram] requiro ad] ob-
tum iret] sumeret ²² ceterum] ceterorum ²³ Lucullum] Luccei
²⁸ erat] fuit ²⁹ eius] huius

1018. ³ rursus] ausus ⁴ quis] quid ⁷ prudenti ¹] ² non ⁸ illa]
alia ¹⁰ ei fuerit] *al.* ¹⁷ laborata] elaborata viderentur] videantur
¹⁹ L. Luceum] *al.* ²⁰ infamat atque fortunas] in famam atque in fortunas
²¹ neque non] *al.* a ¹ Caelio] ² M. ²² studiis ¹ artibus] ² illis
²⁴ facinus ¹] ² in ²⁵ accipere] acciperet ac tum cum petisset doleret id
a suis] actum comperisset dolere id a suis seruis ²⁶ negligere] negligenter
²⁷ sue domi] *al.* ²⁸ ferre] ferret ²⁹ praemitteret] praetermitteret
¹ insidiis] ² in

1019. ¹ expect.] exspect. ⁹ ¹ officij] ² dignitatis ¹⁴ idem] nec
¹⁵ volvere] euoluere ¹⁶ isti mulieri venenum] *al.* ¹⁸ hic] hec
¹⁹ ¹ Herennium] ² L. ²¹ ob nullam] *al.* ²³ fuisse ¹] ² causa
²⁵ sic ¹ enim] ² est ²⁶ hic] is tribuitis] tribuistis ²⁷ alienis] ali-
genis ²⁸ hisne] eiusne ²⁹ conditione] conditioni ut esset] uti sed
³⁰ familiarius ¹] ² que viuere] dere

1020. ¹ illustria] inusitate ³ hisdem in] *al.* ⁴ ¹ quos] ² ad
⁵ iam] tam ⁶ familiares esse] *al.* ⁷ domina esse] domine esse
⁸ seruis ¹] ² eius ¹¹ ad ¹ rem] ² eam ¹⁵ aceruissimum] acerbissi-
mum ¹⁶ esinu egremioque] *al.* ¹⁷ putauit] puta ut ²³ ibi]
mihi ²⁵ ut] et ²⁸ ille] *al.* ³⁰ ista] illa

1021. ² vocem eliciat] eieciat vocem aliam] illam ³ reuertar]
reuertor sed enim] et enim ⁶ fuerit] fuerat paratum sit] *al.* ⁷
hoc P. Lucinio] huic P. Licinio ⁸ factum] pactum ⁹ veniret]
Licinium] Licinnium ¹⁴ iam iam] *al.* ¹⁷ istam] totam ¹⁸ suis]
his ut sed ¹ venenum] ² ut ¹⁹ Licinio] Licinno constitui] constituit
²⁰ dein] deinde ²¹ venisset] venissent Licinius] Licinnius venenum ¹]
¹ que ²⁴ constituerat] constituebant ²⁶ coicere] conieccere nec
satis commode] quomodo ²⁷ recipere] recipere] recipere ²⁸ permu-

stacione] permutatione 29 expectabam] exspectabam 31 sit] sint
32 contruderentur] conducerentur

1022. 1 delituerunt] delituerant 2 fingunt] fingitis 4 Licinum]
Licinium, ita semper 5 atque \wedge illo] \wedge ex 6 magna vis] magnam vim
8 ipsam] ipsa velut] ut 9 fabularum] fabellarum quam] quod
10 fuisse non paucos] al. 16 istorum] est horum 18 \wedge hoc] \wedge ad
20 meliori] magis 24 quem] quam 25 ad \wedge at 28 mimi ergo
est etiam exitu] mihi ergo iam exitus 30 deinde scabilla] dein scabella
32 miserit] emiserit 33 \wedge cur non ipsius] \wedge cur non comprehendenterint

1023. 4 reperietur] reperitur his] illis 6 iudices testis] al. 7 \wedge iam
videre primum] al. prim. (sic) 9 atque in] al. 13 quam] quem 15 volent]
volunt 16 deserit] deserit 17 iudicium] iudicium commissariorum]
comesatorum 18 lignorum] lychnorum 20 nauent] nauent 21 ostent-
tent] ostendant 26 de] e 29 subleuata] sublata 31 tu rem] al.

1024. 4 Caelio \wedge quidem non est \wedge factum 5 enim] autem
fortasse adolescente] al. 6 non verecundo] inverecundo 9 ab te]
apte 10 causa iudices] al. 13 dissensione] dissessione 17 libi-
dines et] libidinose 18 M. Camurti] al. O stultiam] O stultiam stultiam
20 audetisne] al. tanti flagiti] tantis flagitia 23 stupro sunt] al.
24 afraria] aeraria reficeretur] referretur 25 est causa] al. 26 et
maleficio] eo maleficio tamen 28 questionis crimen] al. 29 nec] neque
et cum] al. 30 dedita disciplinis] disciplina debita

1025. 1 instituimur] instruimur 2 is] his 3 maiorum] maior
velit. Is] vellet. his 4 aequalium studiis] al. nobiles] nobilissimi
5 roboris] roboris (sic) 6 Africam] Africam 7 viro] homini 8 erant]
erat 9 discessit illinc] decessit illi neque 11 veteri] vetere \wedge eorum]
 \wedge et 12 viri \wedge et clarissimi cives] \wedge et clarissimi viri a P. R.] ad pR
13 eum potius] al. 14 sed abiit huius tempus quaerelle] sedaret huius
temporis querellam 15 C. Antonium] al. M. 22 paulum] paululum
noua] noue mulieris et] mulieris sit 25 eiciunt] eiciuntur xubita] qua
ex vita 29 propulisset] propulset 30 me me hercule inuito] al.
31 \wedge sed] \wedge me

1026. 3 significat] significant 5 a gloria] ad gloriam 6 \wedge flores-
cit] \wedge et 7 cui] qui 8 ferocitas \wedge pertinacia aliquid] aliquod
10 deferuerint] deseruerint iam ista dies] iam res iam dies 14 quot]
quod nostra familiaritate] nostrae familiaritati 15 durissimis se] se duris-

simis iam obligauit] al. 16 quod] cum 17 violatam ^{et} a esse ipse
esse] al. ciuis ^{et} si 18 datur] patitur esse absolutum ^{et} a esse
20 duas] tuas 22 Coelius] Cloelius sit est 24 P. R.] p̄R
27 urbis 28 inflammardam] ad inflammardam hac] ea 29 mu-
liebri . . . muliebri] mulieris . . . mulieris 30 fratre ^{et} si 31 eripuisse
et] eripuisset

1027. 2 quem vos] al. 4 uestrorum uti] nostrorum vel 6 natura
ipsa] al. 7 quamquam suo falso] quam suo fato 11-12 vos sed etiam
perculisse atque afflixisse] eum verum etiam pfluxisse atque ppulsisse

ARGUMENTUM MILONIANAE

P. clodius senator seditionis erat et tyrannicis moribꝫ. Is mltis iniurias fecit. et cedes et incendia et in plerisqꝫ imitatus est Catilin . Cateruas h bat circum se ciuium perditoꝫ. Erat aut  i micus miloni .V.  C et b n  m to de Re. p. Repente i gr milone consule petebat clodius praet ra. Quia i gr milone consule videbat se fore practorem. clodius. metu s uirtut  milo s et sciens quod non morigeraturus sed compressurus sit milo i urias q s facere proposuerat. clodius statuit insidiis adgrediend  et d  proficiscitur milo ad lanuui  oppid  collectis seruis suis et latronib   cepit in via pugnare. milo vero desiluit et ex dextero latere raede repugnabat. Clodius aut  cum venisset in altera parte et contendere uidisset seruos milonis Quid c tenditis inquit cum iam domin  u rt occisus sit? serui uero fideles rati reuera eum dixisse mox interfecer t. postea lelius clodii sodalis satelles quo cum et leges pr etur  conscripserat? corpus eius aduluit romam. et plurimum tumult  excitauit. et Globo facto clodianorum. pars curie incensa est. et cedes admiss  s t. atq  insuper reus fit cedis milo; Tum pompegius dictator cauens inuidi  iudices dedit optimos et fortissimos uiros. in quibus domitium p ncipem spernentem minas tumultuosoꝫ. et armatos milites circum tribunal constituit vt c  quieta res diiudicaretur. notauerat aut  senatus rem c  pompegio et examinari strictius preceperat. quasi contra Rem. p. c dibus c missis et incendio . . . et aliis facinoribus q d clodiani pro preiuditio et pro suo auxilio uindicabant quasi iam data sententia  et contra milon  ut n  possit locus  e excusationi. Pro quo M. Cicero dicens pm  refellit om a preiuditia et ostendit insidiat  milonem a cladio et c dem iure fact  a seruis Milonis eum qui por insidias tendisset nihilominus tamen manifesta c des diudicata nam . . in exilium missus est Milo sententia iudic  in thomeas scythiae.

PRO MILONE

1152. 5 inciderint] inciderunt 7 nam] non *del.* 8 collata] con-
 locata 9 \wedge aliquid] \wedge terroris 12 nec \wedge inter] \wedge enim 13 oratori]
 orationi gn.] CN

1153. 1 illustrissimi] iustissimi 6 ut $\ddot{\imath}$ etiam \wedge ut neque] nec *del.*
 8 neque] nec *del.* 9 intuentes] confluentes pars fori \wedge pars 17 pro]
 prae 21 dilectis] disertis: *al.* delectis ubi] ut fortis] fortis *del.*
 32 \wedge contra] \wedge et

1154. 1 cunctis] conontis 2 salutem modo] *al.* 5 eius] huius
 8 si] quia 10 sed si] sin 11 saltem nobis] nobis saltim 12 \wedge ab
 inimicorum . . . vitam] \wedge vitam *del.* 14 rationem] orationem 15 nos-
 tra] vestrae ea \wedge esse] \wedge mihi \wedge in senatu] \wedge et 16 saep $\ddot{\imath}$ ab inimicis \wedge
 ab improbis] \wedge saepe contione \wedge ab improbis 17 errore *ex* terrore *corr.*
 m. 2 venit] veniat 18 fas esse] *al.* 19 \wedge occisum] \wedge esse 26 in
 concione seditiose] *al.* 27 respondit] responderit (?) *del.* Opimius \wedge h d

1155. 1 causa \wedge etiam 6 defenderet] defenderit 7 sit] st *del.*
 8 gladium nobis] *al.* 14 scelere] sceleris 15 uex] nex *del.* 18 nata]
 ex nata *del.* verum etiam] *al.* 21 vim \wedge in] \wedge et 23 expect.] exspect.
 ita mox iubent] volunt *del.* 33 cedem \wedge qua] \wedge in

1156. 8 quod] quae *del.* 9 quam \wedge aut propter] \wedge propter magna in re
 p. merita mediocris in bonis causis auctoritas 22 illa] ulla 23 dies
 in quo] *al.* 24 Gaius] C. quo arma] *del.* e] est 26 \wedge Appia]
 \wedge via 30 intuentibus] ut veteribus: *al.* ut tuentibus 32 omnium \wedge me
 33 inepta] empta

1157. 1 gn.] CN 4 at patet] appetit *del.* 5 vidit \wedge igitur
 7 nec] neque tam salutarem hanc] *al.* 12 dicet ipse] *al.* 13 putet]
 putarit 14 temporis] tempore 15 nostri iudicis] *al.* 16 viri \wedge
 \wedge M. 17 consultus \wedge est 18 in hac urbe fuisse] fuisse in hac urbe
 19 allata] inflata 20 \wedge gemuit] \wedge in 25 iisdem penis] eisdem et penis
 26 quis] qui 27 P. Clodi] *al.* 28 suorum \wedge sit saepe ab istis] ab
 istis sepe 29 munierit] munierit 31 eq. R. \wedge Claudio

1164. 11 Vibienus] uiuienns 14 intentata] intenta 15 istam]
 ista monumentum] monumentum 18 simile] $\ddot{\imath}$ simile (?) *del.* 23 egre-

gio ¹ et viro fortissimo ²⁶ cum] quo ²⁹ ad quod] at quod *del.*
³¹ illius publici] *al.*

1165. ² cohortatus ¹ est ³ de me decretum Capuae fecit] decretum
 de me Capuae fecisset ⁴ concurrerent] concurreret ⁶ quem ¹ tum]
¹ qui ⁹ P. Clodio] *al.* Gn. ¹ Pompeium ¹⁵ tenebris] tenebras
del. ¹⁶ Antoni vero] Marci vero Antoni ¹⁸ in saepa] vi cepta ruis-
 set] inrupisset curavisset] curasset ²² querela] querella ²³ iniquo]
 in quo *del.* ²⁶ sollicita cupiditas] sollicita sit (?) cupiditas *del.* ²⁸
 quae obscure quae] *al.* fictam falsam] falsam fictam leuem ²⁹ enim est] *al.*
³² ¹ recte] ¹ in

1166. ³ quin se] qui se ille *del.* ⁴ audacie est] est audacie ¹⁵ cogi-
 taret ¹ Quem] ¹ vos potestis dubitare quid fecerit ¹⁹ dixi ¹ fuit ²³ causa
 solum] solum causa ²⁵ potuit ¹ quod] ¹ primum quaero qui scire potuerit
²⁶ T.] Titum ²⁷ illo die ipso] *al.* ²⁹ omnes] homines Clodii ¹]
¹ redditu ³¹ atque Arrius] ut Arrius ³² C. Causinius cognomine
 Scola interamnis] Ausinius Scola intermanianus familiaris meus et] familiarissi-
 mus et

1167. ¹ comes item] item comes ^{ei} obuius] *al.* ⁸ meum ¹ ¹ quoque
¹⁰ dicerent] diceret *del.* ¹¹ videlicet me] *al.* et perdi] ac perdi
¹² iacent] iaceant hi qui] ii qui ¹³ auditum] audisset fuisse ¹⁵ ¹ ne]
al. ¹ igitur ¹⁷ e] ex dicitur] dicatur *del.* ¹⁸ nuntiasse. ¹ Nam] ¹ sed
 Milonem adpropinquare ²⁰ testamentum ¹ Cyri cum Clodio ¹] *v. l. del.*
²³ postridie] postridie decima ¹ denique ²⁴ causa ¹ fuit coni-
 ceret] coiceret ²⁵ erat nihil] *al.* ²⁷ amittet] amitteret ²⁹ expe-
 tendus] expectandus nocte] noctu ³⁰ subsistendum] subsidendum
 fuit. ¹ Nemo] ¹ noctu occidisset insidioso et pleno latronum in loco occidisset
³² hoc crimen] *del.*

1168. ¹ denique] tum ² deinde ubi] *al.* ³ rea citaretur] re agitare-
 tur ⁴ ad ¹ Albanum] ¹ sua in ⁵ illum Milo] *al.* ⁷ neque] nec
^{ne} ¹ in] ¹ ille ⁸ nec] neque inferenda] ferenda ¹³ denunciatam palam
 Miloni et praedicatam] *al.* ¹⁶ tulisse ¹ se ¹⁷ nullius rei hunc]
 hunc nullius rei *del.* ²⁴ versabatur] *m. 2 in textu (-tur in ras).* ²⁵
 valentium ¹ edito ²⁷ legerat] elegerat potius expectandum] est potius
 exspectatus ²⁸ iudices ipsa] ipsa iudices ²⁹ audiretis] audiritis *del.*
 videretis] videritis *del.* ³⁰ cogitaret mali] *al.* ³² impeditissimum]
 impeditum

1169. ³ vesperi] vespere ⁵ villa] villam miles] millies ⁷ age]

a es (?) del. 8 non in] nisi in 17 illum] ipsum 18 perire]
 interire 21 peruehebat] proiciebat 25 extremis eius] al. 33 hoc]
 hic inuenire] inueniri

1170. 10 fuerunt] fuissent 11 habet] habes 16 nulla ^{et}] ^{et} lege
 17 de interitu] incesti 18 accessit Clodius] Clodius accessit 20 posset]
 possit 21 indignum esse] al. domini] dominis del. 23 heu tu Visio
 ubi causa] heus tu Rufio verbi causa 24 mentiaris] mentiare 29 posset]
 potest

1171. 1 senatui ^{et}] ^{et} commisit neque senatui 2 ei] eius 4 num-
 quam ^{et}] ^{et} se hic 5 audiendi] audenti 13 nonnullorum ^{et}] ^{et} etiam
 18 romani populi] prof*essi* 31 frenorum pilorumque] al. 32 iudicabatur]
 indicabatur 33 Miloni conducta non] non Miloni conducta

1172. 1 dico] dicam hi] ii tota commissa est res p.] commissa tota ret
 (in marg. exsecto) est 3 sit] fuerit Lucinius 4 esse] se del.
^{et} Pompeio] ^{et} Cn. 5 deinde] dein 10 putari] probari verum etiam
 al. ut ^{et} intelligo] ^{et} ut (sic) 12 aliquid vos] vos aliquid 13 et] ac
 per multas] al. 15 praestantissima] praestantissimum 16 ^{et} tota] ^{et} pro
 suspecta] suscepta 20 falsa] false insidiosa] insidiose 22 enim
 iam] al. 26 dictitant] dictitarunt 28 armata est] armata sunt 29 insti-
 tuta] constituta 32 partes] partis del. 34 Miloni locus] locus Miloni
 et probatus probasset] al.

1173. 2 illa ^{et}] ^{et} ipsa peste ^{et}] ^{et} se 7 insedisset] inhesisset nullo
 ut] al. 9 ille] iste 10 est et ^{et}] ^{et} esset attestaretur] ante testaretur
 11 vide] vides 13 amicis] amiciciis 15 aliquando ille] del.
 17 debemus scire] al. 24 iudicandis] vindicandis 25 satis falso] al.
 Milonem] Milone 26 absolveri ^{et}] ^{et} a vobis oporteret] oportet 27 liceret]
 licet in illo] illo 30 ut vos eum] ut vuum 31 posset] possit

1174. 13 populus Romanus] prof*essi* 14 iudicabant] iudicarant 16 plu-
 ribus] plurimis ^{et} singulari] ^{et} in 18 nec ... nec] neque ... neque
 27 splendidissimo] splendidio 28 Paconio] Paconio ^{et} insulam] ^{et} sibi
 29 materiam] materiem

1175. 1 arma] harenam domino ^{et}] ^{et} que 3 enim ^{et} de] ^{et} ego
 Sanctia] Scantia adul.] adul. 4 dico] dicam minitatus] minatus del.
 5 esse] esset 7 conflagitandum] conflagrandum 12 equaliter] equa-
 biliter 13 iam usu] al. 16 si ille] al. exterbas] externas 17 fece-
 ratis] faceretis del. mitteret] inmitteret 18 pecunias ^{et}] ^{et} pecunias
 20 hec putatis] al. 21 nota ^{et}] ^{et} sunt 22 tantam] totam 26 ferro]

freno ceruicibus ¹ ² vestris ²⁷ equitas ¹ ² in ciuitate pudicitia in
ciuitate] al. enim] esset ²⁸ quonam modo] v. l. del. ³¹ affecisse]
affecisse et ³² nequeo] non queo ³⁴ attulit laetitiam] al.

1176. 1-5 nihil horum . . . P. Cludio vivo] om. in textu, add. m. 2 in
calce paginae (habet codex l. 3 hoc summo sine ipso, 4 fractis, 5 igitur est)
9 inimicitarum mearum] al. ¹⁵ enim sunt] sunt enim del. cogitationes
vestrae] nostrae cogitationes del. ¹⁶ cernimus] cernamus ¹⁷ possim]
v. l. del. (? possum id vel iā) ¹⁹ affecerat] afficeret qui] quos ²⁰ quid]
quod ²²⁻²⁴ aut ipsum . . . amicitiam] om. in textu, add. m. 2 in mg.
24 auocare] euocare ²⁶ eadem lege] al. ²⁷ lata lex] ista lex lata
28 non esset] si esset ³² immortalitatem] immortalitatis

1177. 1 sed ¹ ad] ¹ etiam ² et magno] al. ³ certe ei] esset
verum et] sed etiam vere ⁸ si] sin ⁹ cuique] cuiquam ¹⁰ ceci-
disset ¹ et ¹² ingratius ¹ potius ¹³ omnes suimus] al. ¹⁵ con-
tribuenda] ipsi tribuenda esset ipsi] al. ²¹ meritos bene] al.
24 Hahala] al. ²⁵ si] sin ²⁶ tum] tamen ²⁹ numenve] numenque
30 vestri] nostri neque sol] nec sol et signorum ¹ que ³² maiorum ¹
nostrorum ³⁴ et est profecto illa vis] est ē illa vis profecto ³⁶ et
non] al. tam ¹ que ³⁹ aut] ac ea vis est igitur] ea vis igitur ipsa

1178. 2 quae illam] al. cui primum] al. ⁶ religiones] regiones del.
mehercule] mehercules ⁸ enim ¹ iam ¹⁰ populi Romani] PR.
12 vestrae ¹ religiones] ¹ tum ¹³ Latialis] laciari ¹⁴ lacus] lucus (sic)
20 acceperit] acciperet ²⁴ ac] atque ²⁶ concedere etiam inimici]
cedere inimici etiam etiam abiectus] al. ²⁷ deterrimo] tetterimo ali-
quid ¹ decoris ³⁰ mihi medius] del. ³¹ hanc rem p.] hac re p.

1179. 1 se a iudicibus palam] palam se a iudicibus ⁷ Italia] et alia
8 nostris seruis] seruis nostris ⁹ nichil erat] n̄ (marg. exect.) erat
10 putabat] putaret ¹¹ illum Milonem] al. nouo] gn (sic) in gratiam]
gratia ¹² deuictum] deuinctum potentiam suam potentiam] al. ¹⁴ dēdē-
runt illi perditio ac furioso ¹ dederunt ²⁰ in eo] al. ²¹ virtutem
consularem crudelissime necatum] virtutem consularem crudelissime vexatam
meminisset ¹ oppressisset ²³ Clodianis] Cloclianis del. fecisset] efecisset
26 at] an consularis] consul ²⁹ Cludio] Cloelio del. ³¹ urbis]
orbis curia] curiam

1180. 3 ab inferis] m. 2 in ras. in textu: mg. a mortuis ⁴ sustinetis]
sustinuitis ⁶ populum Romanum] PR ⁷ Celius] Caecilius ⁸ vir ¹
¹ et in re p. et in suscepta] al. ⁹ et auctoritati] al. in hac] al. ¹⁰ et

